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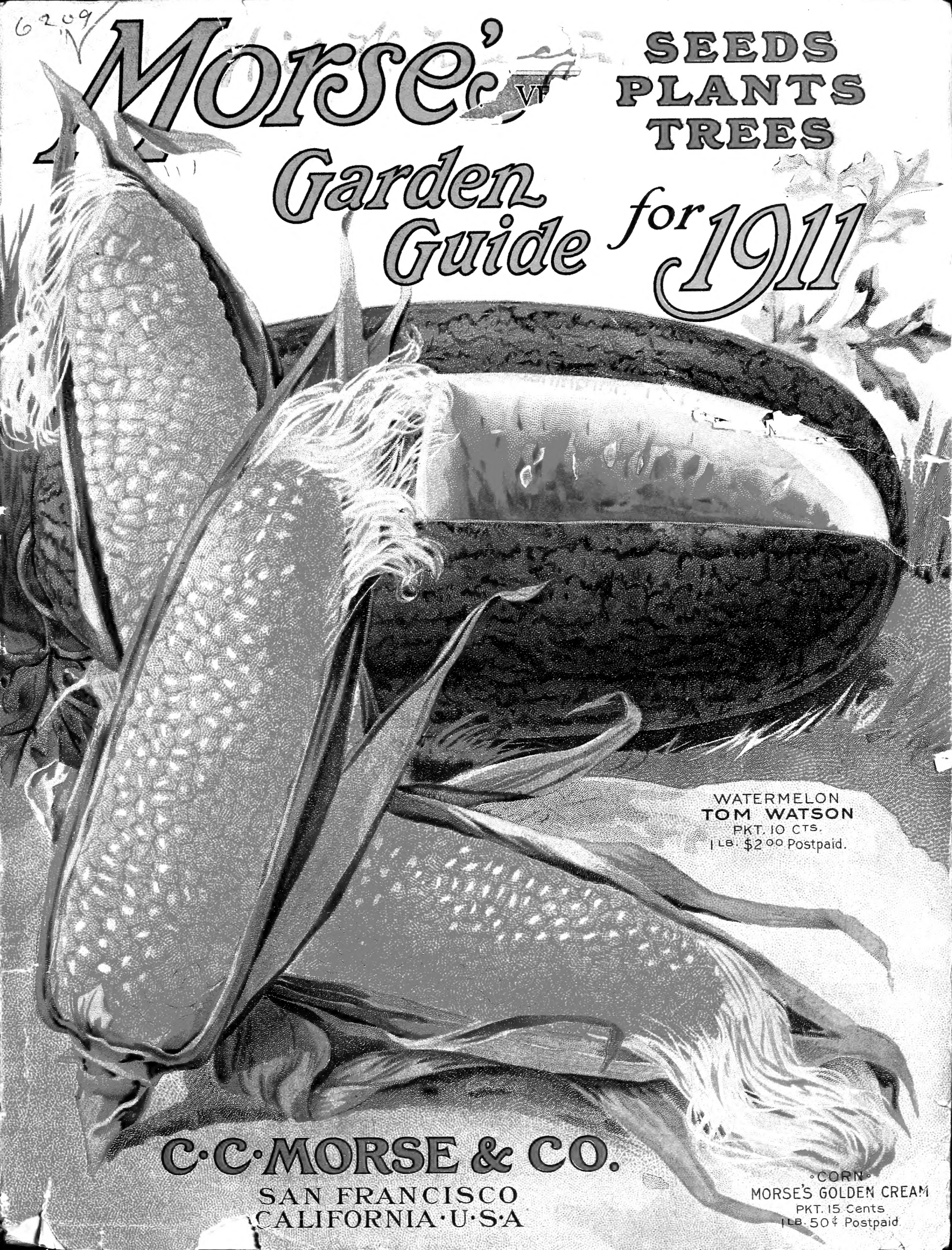
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6209

Morse's

SEEDS
PLANTS
TREES

Garden Guide for 1911



WATERMELON
TOM WATSON
PKT. 10 CTS.
1 LB. \$2.00 Postpaid.

C·C·MORSE & CO.
SAN FRANCISCO
CALIFORNIA·U·S·A

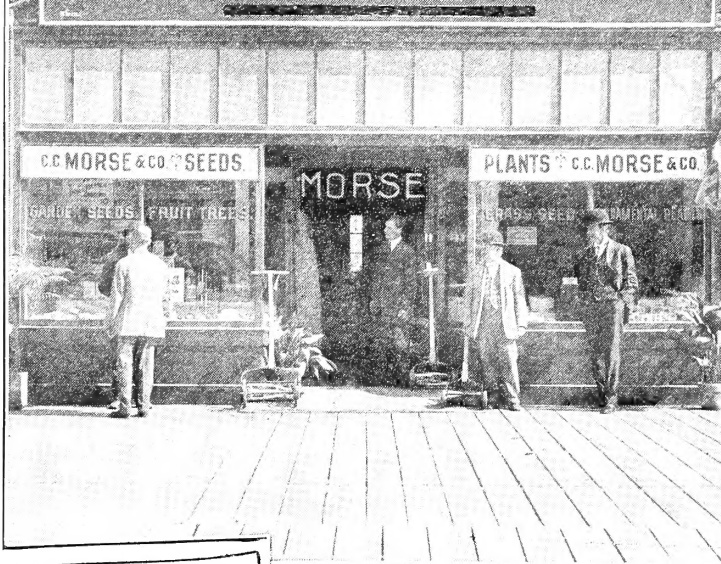
•CORN•
MORSE'S GOLDEN CREAM
PKT. 15 Cents
1 LB. 50¢ Postpaid

SAN FRANCISCO

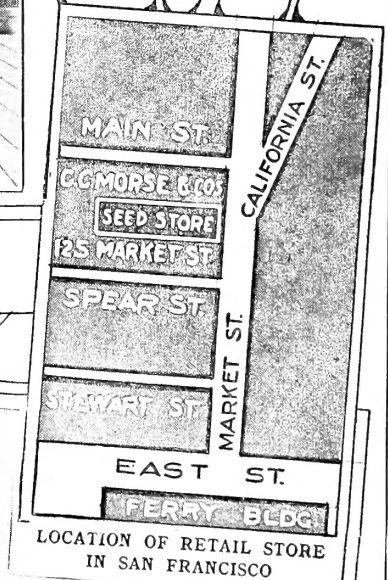
CALIFORNIA U.S.A.

SEEDS

C.C. MORSE & CO.



OUR RETAIL STORE, 125-127 MARKET ST.
SAN FRANCISCO
OPPOSITE JUNCTION WITH CALIFORNIA ST.

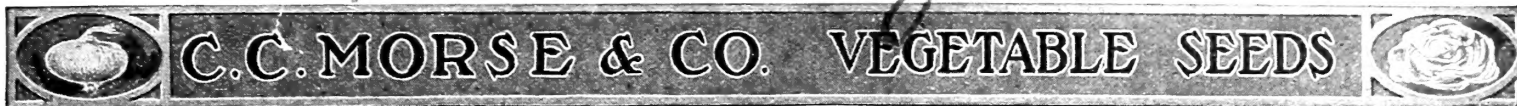


GENERAL OFFICES AND WHOLESALE, BULK, AND
COMMISSION BOX, DEPTS., 48-56 JACKSON ST., S. F.



FARM OFFICE ON OUR SEED FARMS, CARNADERO
NEAR GILROY, CAL.

Will H. Tracy Jr.



INTERIOR OF OUR RETAIL STORE
125-127 MARKET STREET

HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL

Be sure to write your **name** and **address** on each order you send us. Unless plainly stated otherwise, we will **pay postage** on all **packets, ounces** and **one-pound** packages or smaller lots. Larger quantities will be sent by express or freight, charges to be paid by purchaser.

Remittances in full must accompany all orders, and should be made by post-office or express money order, or by San Francisco Exchange. If the latter method is used, remittances must include cost of exchange. Personal checks will not be accepted. Clean, unused postage stamps will be accepted up to one dollar.

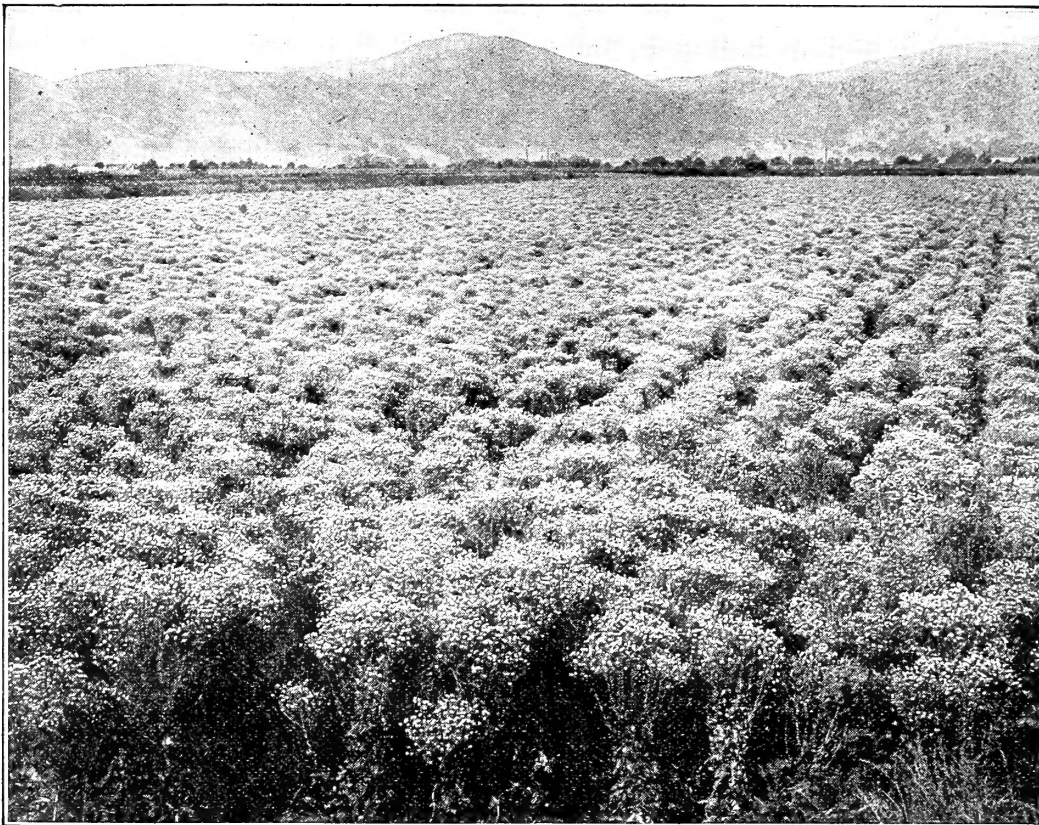
If any goods are ordered to be sent C. O. D., at least ten per cent of the total value must be enclosed, otherwise the order cannot be filled.

Orders for seed can be filled and sent off almost as soon as received, but orders for plants and trees must sometimes be delayed on account of wet, stormy weather and the rush of orders. This does not happen often, however, and usually, orders can be filled and shipped the day following their receipt.

NOTE—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented; "but C. C. Morse & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned."



C.C. MORSE & CO. VEGETABLE SEEDS



FIELD OF LETTUCE SEED, READY TO HARVEST, AT OUR GILROY FARM



PART OF 500-ACRE FIELD OF ONIONS GROWN BY US FOR SEED



WASHING ONION SEED TO SEPARATE CHAFF FROM SEED



ONION BULBS SACKED READY FOR PLANTING



STACKING ONION SEED HEADS READY FOR THRESHING



THRESHING CELERY SEED BY HAND FLAIL

WATERMELON TOM WATSON

(Our front cover illustration in natural colors.)

TOM WATSON was illustrated and listed in our last year's catalogue and met with such great success that we did not have near enough seed for our orders and were obliged to return money sent us for some seed time and again.

TOM WATSON is noted for its immense size.

TOM WATSON is noted for its delicious flavor.

TOM WATSON is noted for its beautiful deep red flesh and solid heart.

TOM WATSON is noted for its very thin rind, which is strong and tough and is of splendid shipping quality.

It is a grand, good melon and everybody should try it. Per Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

LETTUCE THE CELEBRATED "LOS ANGELES"

This is the popular variety known to American seedsmen as **NEW YORK** and to European seedsmen as **NEAPOLITAN CABBAGE**.

The outside leaves are deep green and slightly curled, while the inside head is pure white. It is very crisp and brittle and is unsurpassed in our southern California climate

for fall and winter markets, from Los Angeles and north to Portland.

The flavor is remarkably good and we recommend it for house garden or market.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

ONION AILS CRAIG

This is the great long-keeping giant English variety so widely advertised by seedsmen in England and so highly recommended by Prof. R. E. Mansell of the Agricultural Department of the State University.

AILS CRAIG is similar in appearance to the famous Prize-taker but has better keeping qualities.

AILS CRAIG frequently grows to an immense size and the illustration herewith was but one of six bulbs sent us as samples. This one measured eighteen inches in circumference and weighed two pounds.

AILS CRAIG is a light clear yellow in color and the inside is yellowish crystal, fine grained and crisp.

AILS CRAIG is a heavy cropper, a fine table variety, of fine flavor, and easily grown from seed.

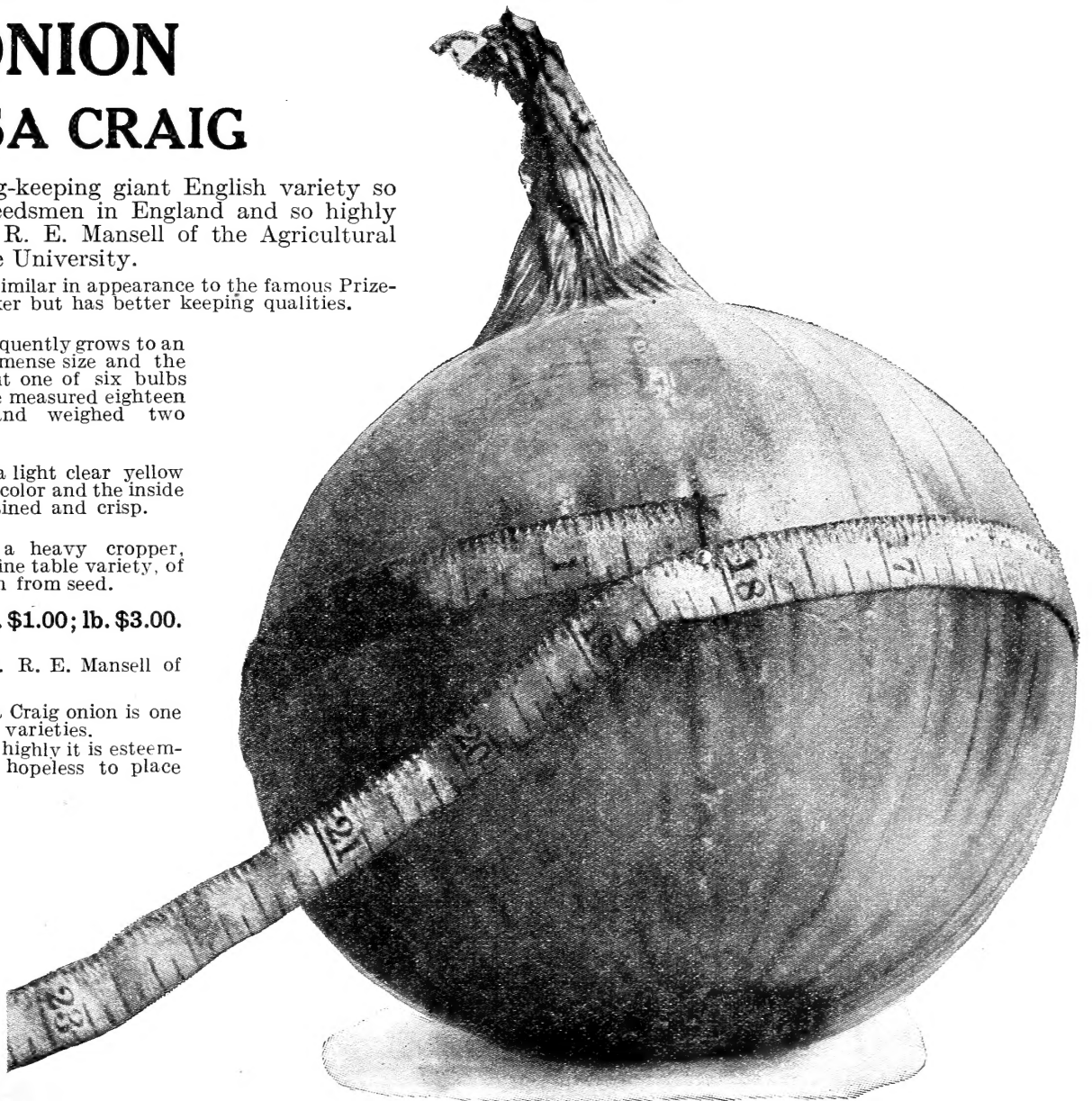
Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

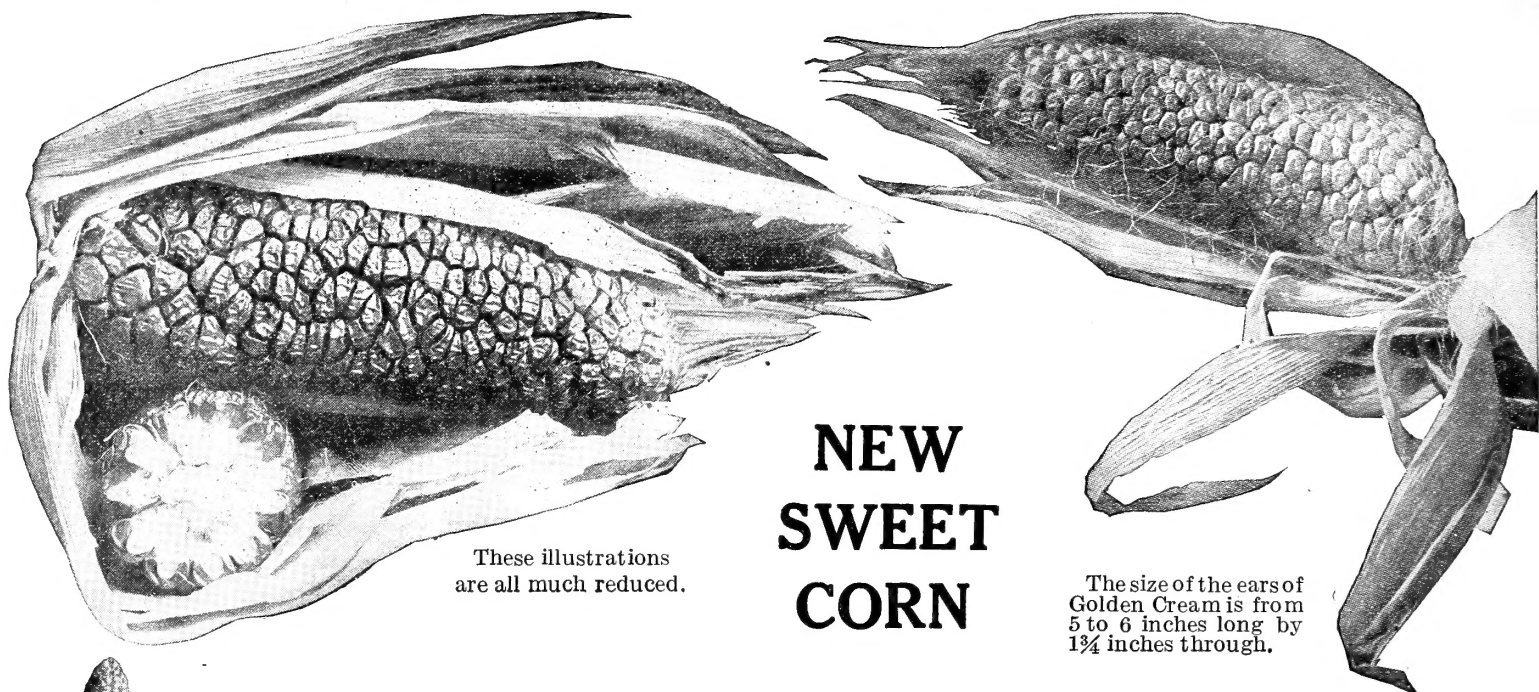
A testimonial from Prof. R. E. Mansell of Berkeley:

"I consider that the Ailsa Craig onion is one of the very best of all onion varieties.

"I happened to know how highly it is esteemed in England, where it is hopeless to place other kinds in competition with it on the exhibition table, and this led me to give it a place in the variety trials I have been conducting at the University experiment grounds.

"With a four years' test as a guide I have no hesitancy in saying that it is the heaviest yielder of all onions, and besides its heavy yielding characters, it is extremely handsome in appearance, having a nice globular shape, a fine clear skin and a tendency to be uniform in size.





These illustrations
are all much reduced.

NEW SWEET CORN

The size of the ears of
Golden Cream is from
5 to 6 inches long by
1 1/4 inches through.

MORSE'S GOLDEN CREAM

AN ABSOLUTELY NEW THING CREATED BY A CALIFORNIA MAN: ADAPTED TO THE CALIFORNIA CLIMATE BY NATURE.

A CROSS BETWEEN GOLDEN BANTAM AND COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

One hesitates about introducing a new Sweet Corn, since some one in the Seed Trade seems to have something new in this line every year. Some are of sterling merit and become standard varieties and some are soon forgotten.

In MORSE'S GOLDEN CREAM, however, we positively have a new creation. It was created by Mr. Thos. Gould, of Ventura, Cal., who crossed Country Gentleman on Golden Bantam and secured a Golden Gentleman, with the irregular shoepeg kernels of the former and the early habit and golden color of the latter. It combines the delicious juicy, sweet flavor of both.

We had Golden Cream ready for introduction a year ago but kept it back another season in order to get it true and pure, and the stock we are now offering was grown for us by two of the best sweet corn growers in the East.

Golden Cream has the advantage of being a California creation and has the elements in it that are adapted for our Coast. Now by growing the stock East we have an Eastern grown but acclimated sweet corn.

Golden Cream is light yellow in color, but is not a field corn, nor anything like one; it is the finest table corn.

Golden Cream is of unsurpassed flavor, sweet, tender and delicious.

Golden Cream will bear in California because it is a California production, a "Native Son"—to borrow an expression.

Plant Morse's Golden Cream in your garden if you love corn, for it is worthy of a trial and a place.

Golden Cream derives its name not only from the fact that it is the cream of the best, and golden in color, but because it took so much gold to buy it. C. C. Morse & Co. paid the discoverer of this corn \$100.00 a pound for the exclusive control of it.

Price per packet 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

An opinion from J. C. Robinson, the largest grower of Sweet Corn for seed in America:

We had the pleasure yesterday of making a good fair trial of your Golden Cream corn on our table, and I want to say to you that we are very much pleased with it. It was tender and very sweet, equal in quality and all respects to the varieties that I take to be its parents, Country Gentleman and Golden Bantam, in size of stalk it seems to be midway between the two, though probably somewhat earlier than the Country Gentleman.

See Colored Illustration in Natural Colors on Front Cover

VEGETABLE SEEDS

Our list is as long as it should be and in the following pages are catalogued all the best and standard varieties, as well as some of the newer kinds which have recently been introduced in various sections of this country and Europe.

OUR SEED FARMS—We are the largest Seed Growers on the Pacific Coast, but since all seed cannot be grown to the best advantage in one locality, we are obliged to have some of our seeds grown for us in the East and in Europe. In every instance we buy only the best, and test for purity and vitality everything we buy.

On our own seed farms we grow all of our Carrot, Celery, Cucumber, Endive, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Radish and Salsify.

Our total acreage of our own seed farms is about 2000 acres.

FARMER GROWERS—All of our Peas and Beans as well as many of our Melon seeds are grown by various Pacific Coast farmers in small acreages. This work is done under our personal supervision and inspection, and all crops are sown from our supply of pedigree stock seeds and the crops are rogued by our own men. Our contracts with farmers on this plan total about 3000 acres.

TRIAL GROUNDS—We conduct very extensive Trial Grounds where samples of everything we grow and of everything we purchase are planted. When the Vegetables and Flowers are at maturity they are carefully examined and notes are taken. We are thus able to detect anything wrong and correct it.

EXPERIMENT GROUNDS—We also devote a good many acres of ground on our farms to "trying out" new selections and novelties, and here we create and develop new varieties. The new Sweet Peas on our back cover were creations from our Experiment Grounds, which we call our "work shop."

ARTICHOKES

Artichokes are cultivated for the edible bud, which resembles a giant thistle. The plants want a very rich soil and plenty of moisture. In California the seed should be planted in boxes in January and the young plants transplanted in March or April. While plants usually bear for five or six years, it is advisable to start new ones from seed occasionally. They do not, however, come wholly true from seed, and it is necessary to discard a good many plants, using the best ones only for propagating. The suckers from the large plants are also good for transplanting.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. The most popular variety. Buds large, globular, deep green, with tint of purple at base. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50. Strong two-year-old roots of this variety, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz. Too heavy to mail.

JERUSALEM, OR TUBEROUS-ROOTED ARTICHOKE. Entirely distinct, and grown exclusively for their large potato-like roots, which are valuable for feeding hogs, the yield often exceeding two tons per acre. They dug, but the hogs can be turned into the field to root them up; one acre will keep twenty condition until Spring. The tubers are also edible, and are delicious when well cooked.

need not be head in good
Per lb. 15c;
postpaid, 25c
per lb.; 100
lbs. at market rates.

ASPARAGUS SEED AND ROOTS

It requires three or four years from the time of planting asparagus seed to the time that the plant produces shoots suitable for eating. To raise plants from seed about one pound per acre is required, or one ounce for about 800 plants. Sow early in the Spring in drills 12 to 14 inches apart and thin to about 3 inches in the row. Allow the plants to grow two full seasons and then transplant to permanent beds. It requires plants to set an acre. When set out for crop, in in beds, they require plenty of room, since spread from the root, and therefore grow larger. In the field the rows should be from six to ten A loose, porous soil is necessary for good asparagus. The flavor of the young shoots depends greatly character of the soil. The light, fibrous soils of mento River Islands seem especially adapted for asparagus.

In the house garden, the soil, if naturally heavy must be made porous and light by spading in the amount of manure and sand. During the

and stiff, proper Spring all



Artichoke—Large Green Globe

the shoots must be cut as fast as they reach the surface. Later in the season all the shoots should be allowed to run to seed, and in the Autumn all the tops should be cut off and burned and the land thoroughly cleaned up, and a good dressing of manure and wood ashes and sand should be spaded into the beds.

Barr's Mammoth. A favorite with market gardeners. Shoots very large, tender, quick growing, and thick to the top. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Columbia Mammoth White. A large, thick variety; very white even above ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL OR BOULDIN ISLAND

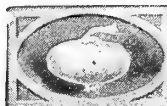
A standard variety for all purposes, especially for canning. It is the popular variety formerly used on Bouldin Island and other river points in California, where it is canned in immense quantities. It makes large, thick, white shoots of delicious flavor, and we recommend it as the best variety for all purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

PALMETTO

This is the most popular variety grown for general garden purposes, especially for shipping. Shoots are light green and tinted slightly with pink (see illustration). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

ASPARGAUS ROOTS Large vigorous roots of Palmetto and Colossal, 25c per doz., postpaid; \$1.00 per 100, by express; \$7.00 per 1000.





BEANS

BEANS are naturally divided into several distinct classes, and each class is represented by a great number of varieties. You will find each class listed here, and we have chosen the best assortment of all varieties.

Beans require a light friable soil, with plenty of moisture, and they are very sensitive to frost. In California they should not be sown earlier than April 15th. In the garden the soil should be made mellow and rich, and kept so, and all pole varieties should be provided with poles or a trellis on which to climb. For a garden crop plant string beans in a succession every four weeks throughout the season. Sow in rows 18 inches to 24 inches apart and cover from one to two inches deep but not more. Keep the pods picked and the vines well watered and the beans will continue bearing much longer than if vines are allowed to become dry. Hoe the rows occasionally.

For farm crop plant about 25 pounds pole beans per acre, in rows 36 inches apart; plant bush beans about 35 pounds per acre in rows 24 inches apart. Heavy clay or adobe soils are not best for beans. For the home garden there should be a succession of five or six varieties to provide the table with early, medium and late beans. Use one pound of seed for 100 feet of row.

Express and freight charges are **not** prepaid. Write us for special quotations if large quantities are wanted.

DWARF OR BUSH BEANS GREEN PODDED

In this class are the dwarf beans having green pods. The newest and best varieties are now absolutely stringless.

Canadian Wonder. A hardy and thrifty variety bearing long green pods of fair quality. The seed is a rich mahogany red and very attractive. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; postpaid; or lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00, by express or freight, charges to be paid by purchaser.**

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks. A long podded green variety. Plants strong and vigorous and leaves large; of fair quality. Seed long, kidney-shaped, light-yellow with darker marks about the eyes. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.**

Extra Early Refugee. A very early, green-podded variety, with medium-sized, green, fleshy pods; seed drab, freely spotted with dark purple. The vines are smaller and of more upright growth, and leaves a little larger than the Late Refugee. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.**

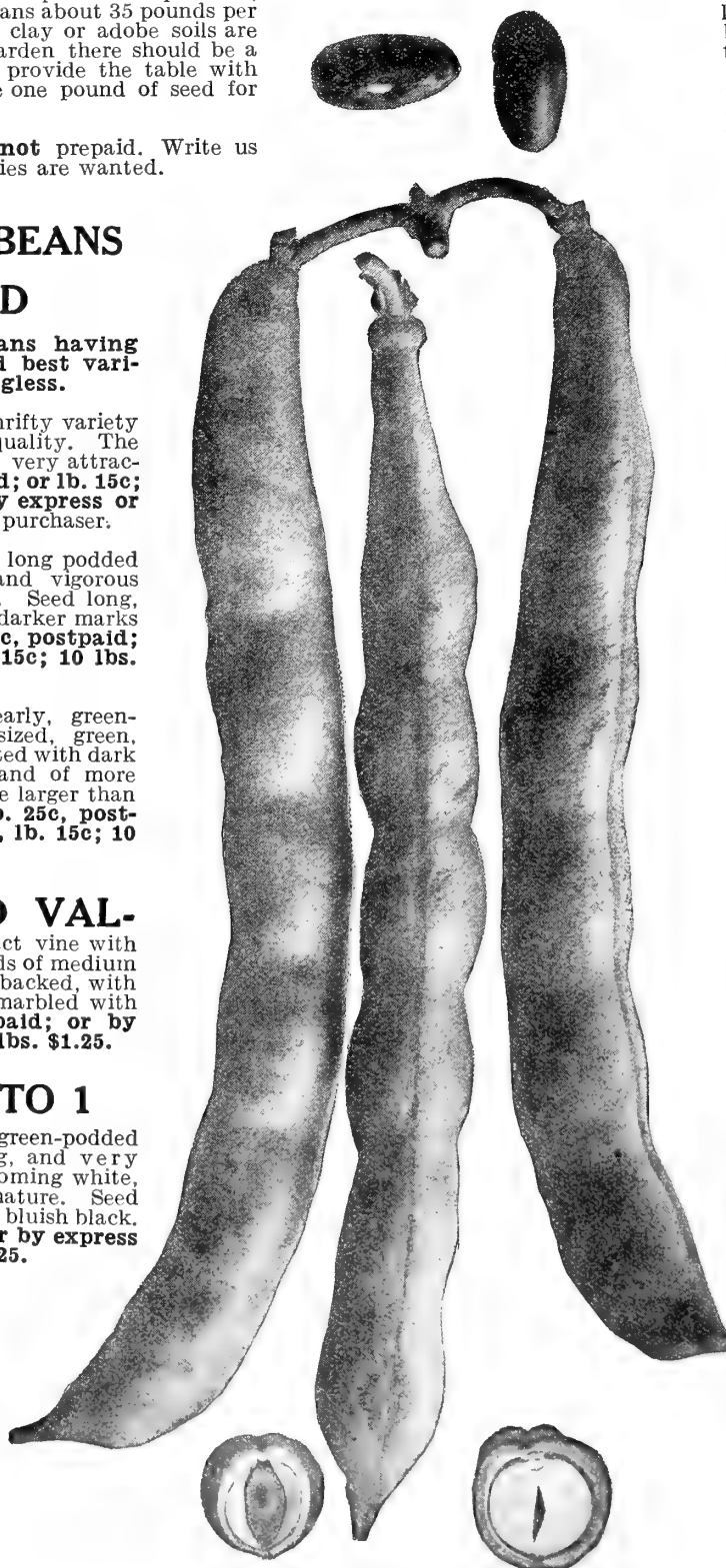
EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE A popular variety; erect vine with dark-green leaves. Pods of medium length; fleshy, round, and saddle-backed, with only slight strings. Seed pink, marbled with red. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.**

REFUGEE, OR 1,000 TO 1

A variety rather later than other green-podded varieties. Vines large, spreading, and very hardy; pods long and green, becoming white, streaked with purple as they mature. Seed yellowish; heavily splashed with bluish black. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.**

Early Mohawk. A hardy and early variety, with large, flat, dark-green pods with tapering points; seed long, kidney-shaped; drab, purple, and brown. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.10.**

Dwarf Horticultural. A very vigorous variety with large leaves; used as a shell bean, green or dried. Pods are of medium length, slightly curved, and when nearly ripe are striped and splashed with crimson on yellowish-brown; seed pale pink, splashed with bright red. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.**



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Bush Bean

In this state the bean crop is so far limited only by the amount that can be profitably sold—the best bean districts are in San Louis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura counties. The California bean crop in 1909 was 2,500,000 sacks, and is being increased each year. Commercial plantings are made usually from May 10th to 25th.

Black Valentine. A long-podded green variety, especially recommended for shipping. Seed black. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.**

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. An exceedingly productive and very handsome sort. The pods mature a few days later than those of Stringless Green Pod, and are a little longer and more nearly straight. The quality is very good. Leaves small and light green. Seed long, slender, yellow. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.**

LONGFELLOW. This variety produces an abundance of large green pods which are very tender and of fine flavor. The pods are long, slender and straight. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.**

ENGLISH OR BROAD WINDSOR This is not a string bean of any sort, but a very well-known popular variety with many farmers. Familiarly known as the Horse Bean. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 70c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.**

MORSE SEEDS GIVE RESULTS

Singac, N. J.,
Sept. 21, 1910.

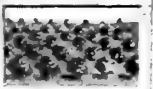
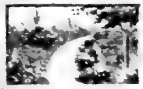
Dear Sirs:

I purchased some of your seed last spring when I was out west and sent it home here and the results have astounded the natives. I desire your catalogue now for reference next spring. If the seed can be shipped here by express or mail at a reasonable expense I shall order all my seed from you.

Faithfully,
W. R.

Mme. Schumann-Heink.

The express rate is no more than 8 cents per pound anywhere East, and is much cheaper to near points. Remember we prepay all charges on seeds except on Beans, Peas, Corn, Onion Sets, and Field Grass and Clover Seeds.

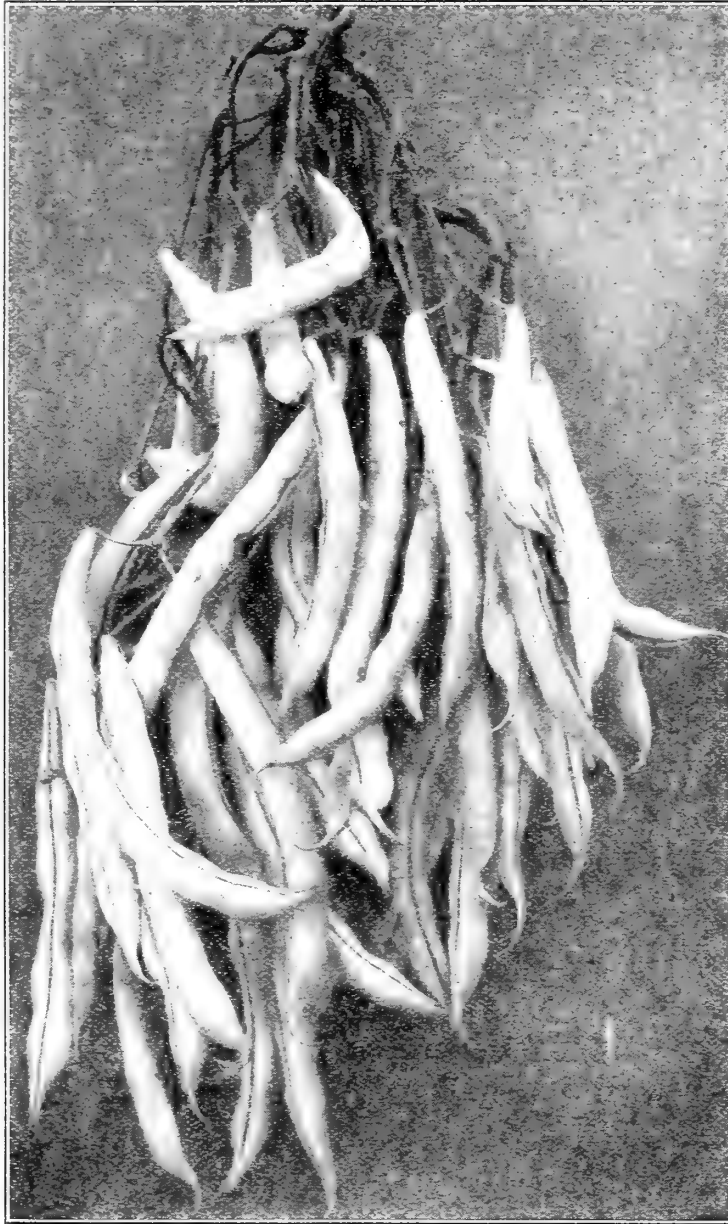


French String Bean. A hardy green-podded variety, with black seed. Is much esteemed by the Italian market-gardeners for a very productive string bean and a good shipper. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$8.50.**

Round Yellow Six Weeks. A large, vigorous, productive bean, with long, straight, flat, light-green pods; seed light-yellow, with marks darker about the eyes. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.10.**

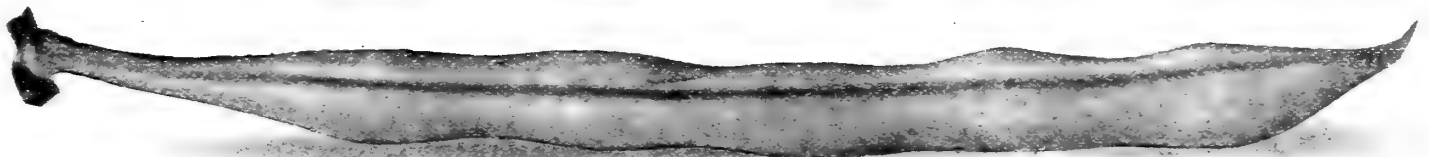
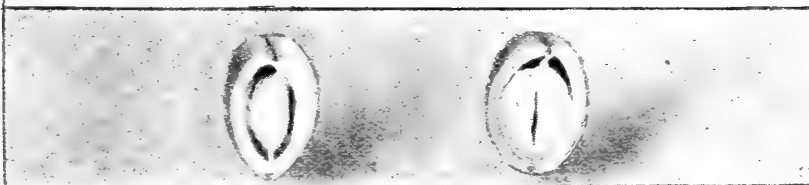
STRINGLESS GREEN POD

A very valuable green-podded variety, absolutely free from strings. Is very early; pods are long, rather round, very fleshy and deeply saddle-backed; seed rich seal brown. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.**



Refugee, or 1000-to-1

An extremely productive Bean. Note the number of pods.

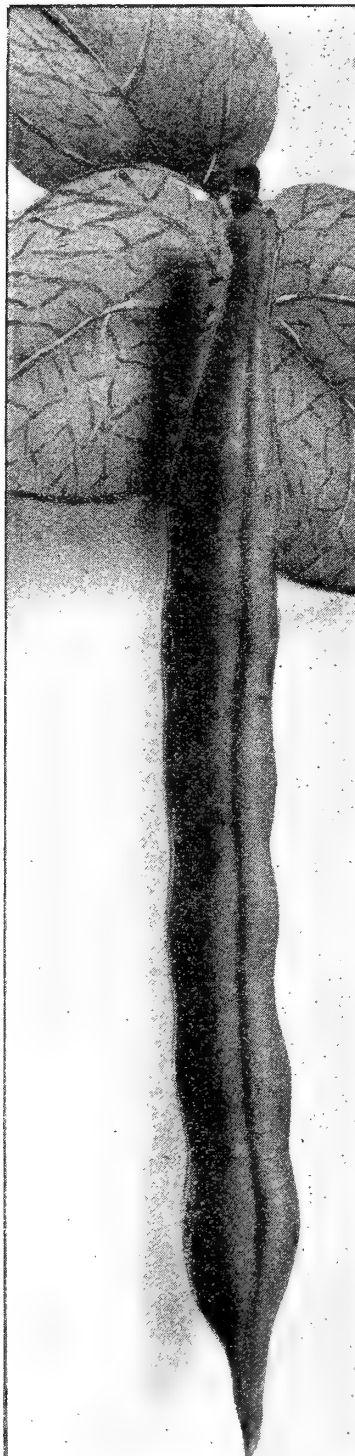


Early Red Valentine Bush Bean



DWARF OR BUSH BEANS—WAX PODDED

In this class are the dwarf beans, having creamy white, yellow, and golden yellow pods. Most of the varieties we list are stringless. The choice of wax or green podded varieties is purely a matter of choice. Both classes are quite hardy and very easy to grow.



BRITTLE WAX BEAN. A fine wax bean with long, meaty, golden-yellow pods, which are entirely stringless. It is a new variety which has been largely used and proved to be a great acquisition. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

BURPEE'S WHITE WAX. A hardy white seeded wax bean. It produces long, straight, golden-yellow pods, which are entirely stringless at all times. The plant is very erect and stands well in wet weather. Its quality is superior to almost any other wax bean, and it bears well, producing big crops. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

CHALLENGE BLACK WAX. One of the standard wax beans. Of excellent quality and very prolific. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

DETROIT WAX. One of the best of the better known and popular wax varieties. It is quite rust-proof and prolific and the quality of the stringless golden-yellow beans is excellent. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**

Davis White Wax. The most hardy and productive wax-podded variety. The pods are very long and yellow; and while not stringless, it is a remarkably good bean for shipping; seed white, and on this account is desirable for a shelled bean in winter. **Pkt. 10c; per lb. 30c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

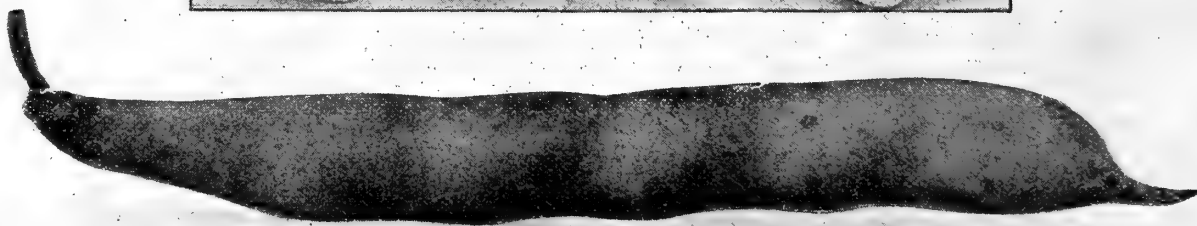
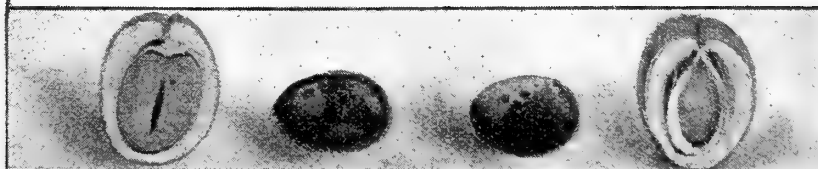
GOLDEN WAX. One of the most popular garden varieties in cultivation. Pods are long, nearly straight, broad, and flat, and golden yellow; seed white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish red. **Pkt. 10c; per lb. 30c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX An improvement on the old Black Wax or Butter Bean. Very vigorous and prolific; pods fairly long, golden-yellow, very brittle, and stringless; seed black. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; or by express or freight, 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

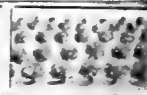
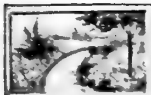
WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. A strong growing vine, fifteen inches in height. A little later than the Golden Wax; pods long, broad, golden-yellow, brittle, and entirely stringless; seed white, with dark markings about the eye. Market gardeners find this bean one of the most profitable. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

IMPROVED RUST-PROOF GOLDEN WAX (Grennell's.) Rather hardier than Golden Wax, and the pods are broader and flatter; seed white, somewhat spotted with purplish red. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

Pencil Pod Wax. This is the best black wax bean in cultivation. The pods are long, thick, and meaty, and deeply saddle-backed, and entirely stringless. The plant is strictly a bush, growing about fifteen inches high. Seed black. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**



Improved Rust-Proof Golden Wax Bean.



POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

GREEN AND WAX PODDED

These beans require a pole or trellis to climb on, if planted in the garden, although when raised as a seed crop in the open field they need no support whatever. Pole beans are usually very prolific, and bear longer pods and a great many more of them than the bush varieties. For home garden use set the poles well in first, scrape the soil away to a depth of two inches and irrigate well. Then plant five to nine beans to each hill covering to a depth of one inch. Save only the best three or four plants. Pole Beans will continue bearing long after the earlier bush varieties have ceased. White Creaseback is often planted without poles.

Burger's Pole. A new pole variety of great merit. Bears long, brittle, stringless pods of excellent flavor. It rivals all other pole beans and is destined to become the most popular of all. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.**

Cut Short, or Corn Hill. A popular variety for planting among corn, since the vines climb the corn-stalks without the use of poles. Pods short and green; leaves deep green; seed white, spotted freely with reddish brown. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. A very popular, early, and fine variety; pods six to eight inches long, wide and flat, borne in clusters, each containing from three to six pods, which are golden yellow. The pods are of fine quality and remain in condition to use for a long time; seed flat and dull white. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. An old favorite. Pods short, pale green, becoming splashed with brownish red. Seed bluish, pink, spotted with red. Valuable either green or dry shelled. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

Indian Chief or Tall Black Wax. A black-seeded wax variety with thick, golden-yellow pods. Very hardy and prolific, and the most popular of the pole wax beans. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$11.00.**

KENTUCKY- WONDER, OR OLD HOMESTEAD

The most popular of the pole varieties, and should be in every garden where beans are planted. It grows luxuriantly and bears for a long period. Pods are very long, very fleshy, and deeply creased or saddle-backed, green in color, and stringless. Seed light brown. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

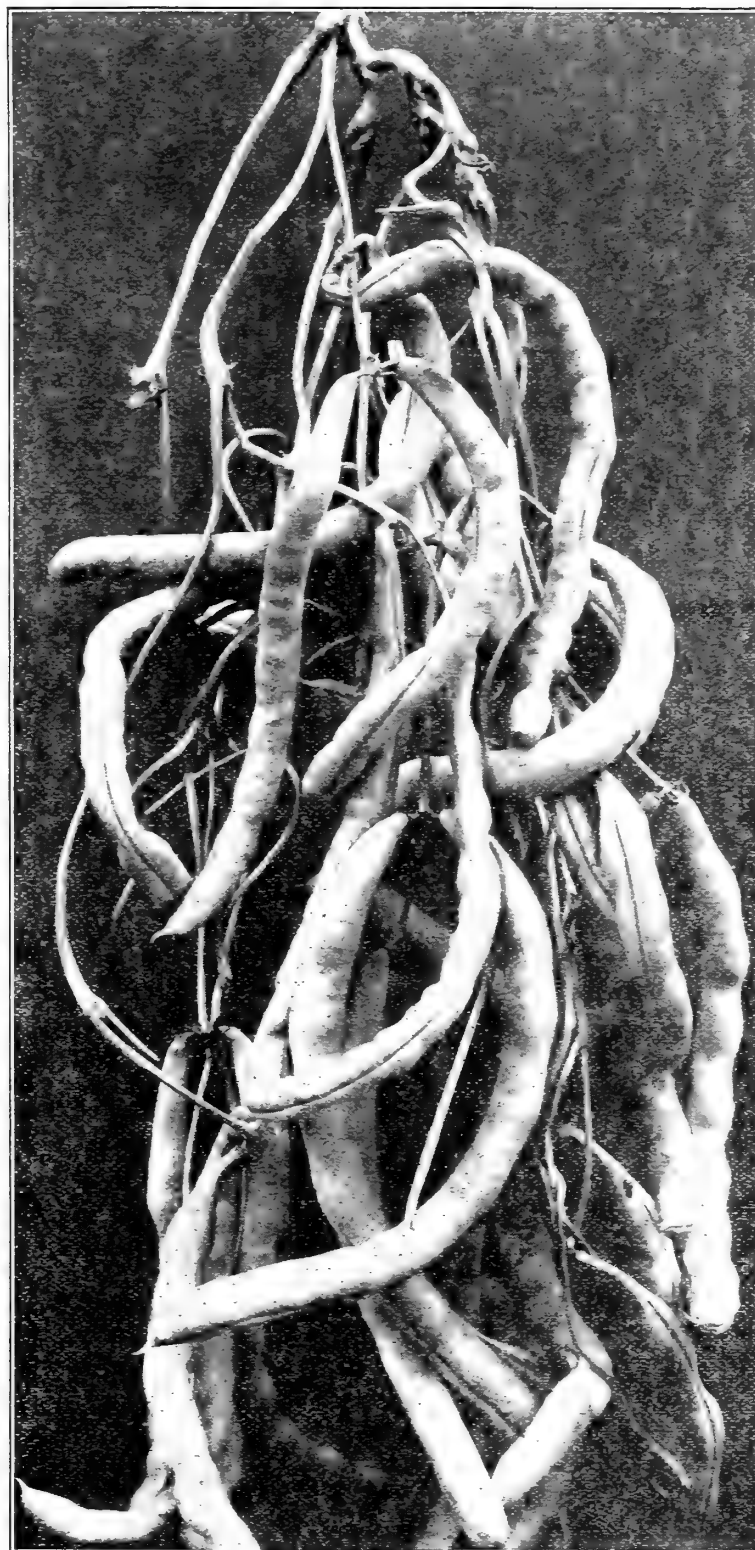
Kentucky Wonder Wax. An excellent variety, and one of the very best pole beans. The pods are long, very thick, meaty, deeply saddle-backed, entirely stringless, and bright yellow in color. The vine is thrifty and very prolific. Seed deep brown. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.**

Lazy Wife. A green-podded variety bearing good, long pods in clusters; stringless and of peculiarly fine flavor; seed rather large, thick and white. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$14.00.**

Scarlet Runner. The well-known and old-fashioned climber, having bright scarlet, pea-like flowers. It not only holds its place as a flower, but the pods when young are of fine quality for cooking. Seed large, bright scarlet, heavily blotched with purple. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c.**

White Creaseback. An early, green-podded variety. Pods five to six inches in length, deeply creased or saddle-backed, and borne in clusters. Are very fleshy and stringless; seed white and can be used as a shelled bean for winter use. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$11.00.**

White Dutch Case Knife. A climbing variety with long, flat, irregular pods, which become creamy white as they mature; seed broad, flat and clear white. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**



Kentucky Wonder Bean—(Much reduced pods) Brittle, stringless, meaty, delicious flavor

Danish Consulate, Yokohama, Japan.
Aug. 25, '10.

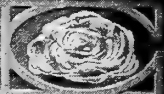
I must again tell you that the flower and vegetable seeds you sent to me early this spring have proved **most satisfactory**, and I have had pleasure in recommending you to several friends.
F. H.

CALIFORNIA VEGETABLES

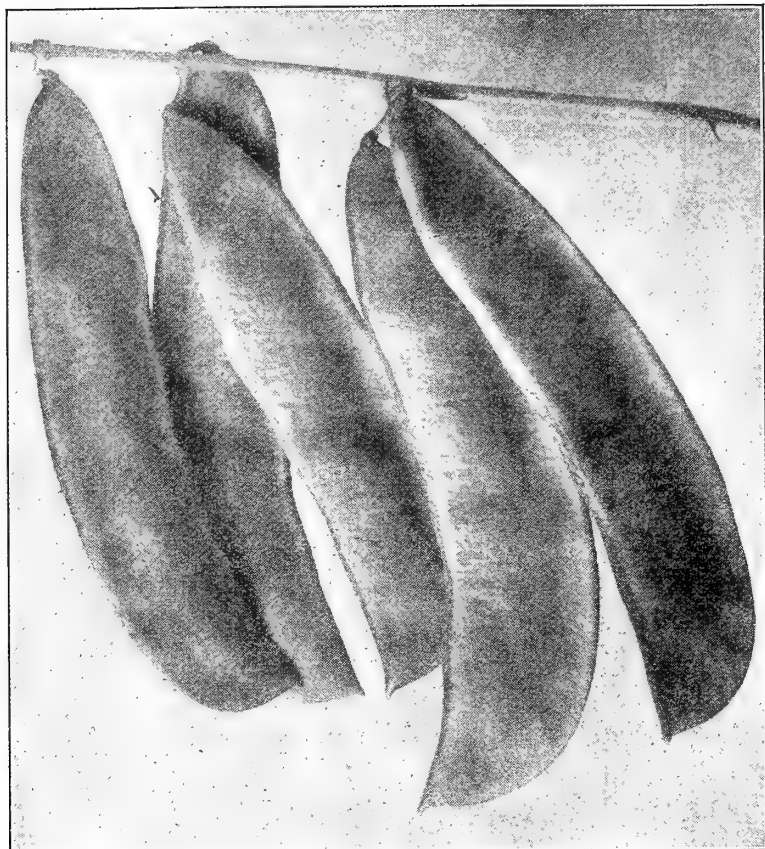
(Mailed postpaid for \$2.00)

JUST PUBLISHED.

For two years this work on gardening and vegetable growing in California has been awaited by many planters. The book is standard and authentic for California conditions and is most valuable. **By Prof. E. J. Wickson**, Dean in the College of Agriculture of the University of California.



LIMA BEANS



Henderson's Ideal Lima Beans

Lima beans are delicious when used green shelled, and can be grown for this purpose in any climate. The dry ripened bean is also a staple article of food for winter use, but in California these beans ripen only from San Luis Obispo County and south to Pasadena. The best territory for seed beans we believe to be Santa Barbara and San Buenaventura counties, where we grow our stock.

BUSH VARIETIES

BURPEE IMPROVED BUSH

This is one of the greatest of modern vegetable introductions and we have secured for our customers some seed of it direct from the introducer.

This bean produces magnificent crops of pods, which measure from five to six inches long by one and one-quarter inches wide. As compared with the original Burpee Bush Lima, both pods and beans are very much larger, while the beans, either green or dry, are nearly twice as thick. The beans have the same luscious flavor as the best flavored Limas, and are ready to use six to eight days earlier. It will outyield the Burpee Bush Lima by fully one-third, this greater yield being due to the increased size of both pod and beans. The dried beans are very handsome and generally show a greenish-white coloring. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

BURPEE'S BUSH. The best late dwarf variety. Plant eighteen to twenty-four inches high; very prolific. Pods large, and the beans are also large and heavily ribbed. Will bear until stopped by frost. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

Dreer's Bush or Kumerle. A very prolific variety, a little later than Burpee's and having short, thick pods, closely filled with short, almost round, seed. The plant does not grow upright, but spreads or trails over the ground about three feet in diameter. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 20c; 10 lb. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

FORDHOOK BUSH

This bean is of the type of Dreer's Bush Lima, which it most nearly resembles. Its height is from twenty-two to twenty-four inches and it bears its beans in clusters of two to five, well out from the plant on long spikes. There are from three to five beans in

BUSH VARIETIES—Continued.

each pod, with an average of four. The beans are round and thick, like those of Dreer's Bush, and have the same mild, delicious flavor. This delicious bean is far ahead of anything which anybody has known in Lima Beans up to the present time. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

Henderson's Bush. The earliest variety we have, being fully two weeks earlier than any other variety. Plant about sixteen inches high and very prolific. Beans are small. Especially recommended where the season is short. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

POLE VARIETIES

Challenger, or Dreer's Pole. A splendid pole variety, quite early, very prolific, and of very fine quality. The pods are borne in clusters, and the beans are short and thick, almost round, and crowded so closely in the pod that the ends are flattened. A very popular variety with market gardeners. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

EARLY LEVIATHAN. One of the newer varieties and the very best pole variety in cultivation. Vine very tall and strong; pods long and borne in clusters; beans large and white. Is early, strong-growing and prolific. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

HENDERSON'S IDEAL A new variety with large pods and large seed. Early and prolific and one of the best pole varieties. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$12.50.**

KING OF THE GARDEN One of the best and most popular main crop varieties. It is medium early and has very long pods, 5½ to 6½ inches long, which are well filled with 4 or 5 good-sized beans. The pods are very straight and handsome, and the fine, hardy vines bear abundantly. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

Large White. A very good variety of the pole or running type. Is very prolific and of good quality, but is now being superseded by Early Leviathan. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$11.00.**

Sieberts Early. A standard early variety, with good-sized pods and large beans. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**



A Plant of Fordhook Bush Lima

BEETS—FOR TABLE AND FARM

Beets are divided into three classes—**TABLE, MANGELS, or STOCK-FEEDING, and SUGAR.**
For table use the seed can be sown in California any time after January 1st, and a light sandy loam is preferable for good shaped roots of good color. The soil must be rich and moist to get a quick growth, which is essential to crisp, tender flesh.

TABLE VARIETIES

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN More globe-shaped than Extra Early Egyptian, and the best known and most popular variety; is very early and of fine quality. Bright red with clear vermillion flesh. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

DETROIT DARK RED One of the best table varieties, and the one we recommend for all garden purposes. Globe-shaped; bright, but rich red flesh. Tops small and green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

Early Eclipse. A fine, early table variety, top-shaped or tapering globe-shaped. Flesh deep crimson, zoned with pink. Crisp and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

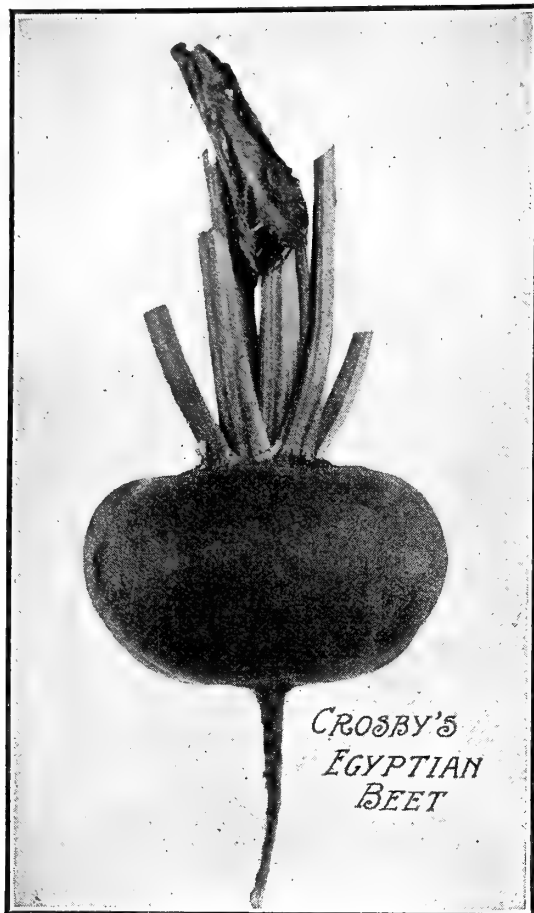
Extra Early Blood Turnip. A good variety for Summer and Autumn use. Is turnip-shaped with bright red flesh showing zones. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Half Long Blood. A half-long variety, about eight inches long and tapering abruptly. Very rich, deep red flesh of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Extra Early Egyptian. A turnip-shaped variety with dark-red flesh showing zones of a lighter shade. Dark leaves; a good table variety and very early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

LONG SMOOTH DARK BLOOD. A very desirable variety for light soils, where roots are easy to dig. Skin very dark brownish-red. Flesh deep blood-red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

MORSE'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP A turnip-shaped variety, with deep red flesh. Tops green. A fine selected strain and one of the best varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**



CROSBY'S
EGYPTIAN
BEET

MANGEL WURZEL

OR STOCK FEEDING. For main crop, sow about March 1st in rows 22 inches apart, using about six pounds of seed per acre. To get good, large and uniform beets, the plants should be thinned when in the fourth leaf to six inches apart in the row.

If large lots of seed are wanted, write us for special prices.

Champion Yellow Globe. A large, round, orange-yellow variety. Good for shallow soils. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; postpaid, or by freight or express, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

Giant Yellow Intermediate or Gate Post. A yellow-skinned variety with white flesh, zoned with yellow. Large and ovoid shape. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; or by freight or express, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.**

GOLDEN TANKARD YELLOW-FLESHED Very large, yellow-fleshed variety. Giant oval shape; small yellow-stemmed top. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid; or by freight or express, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

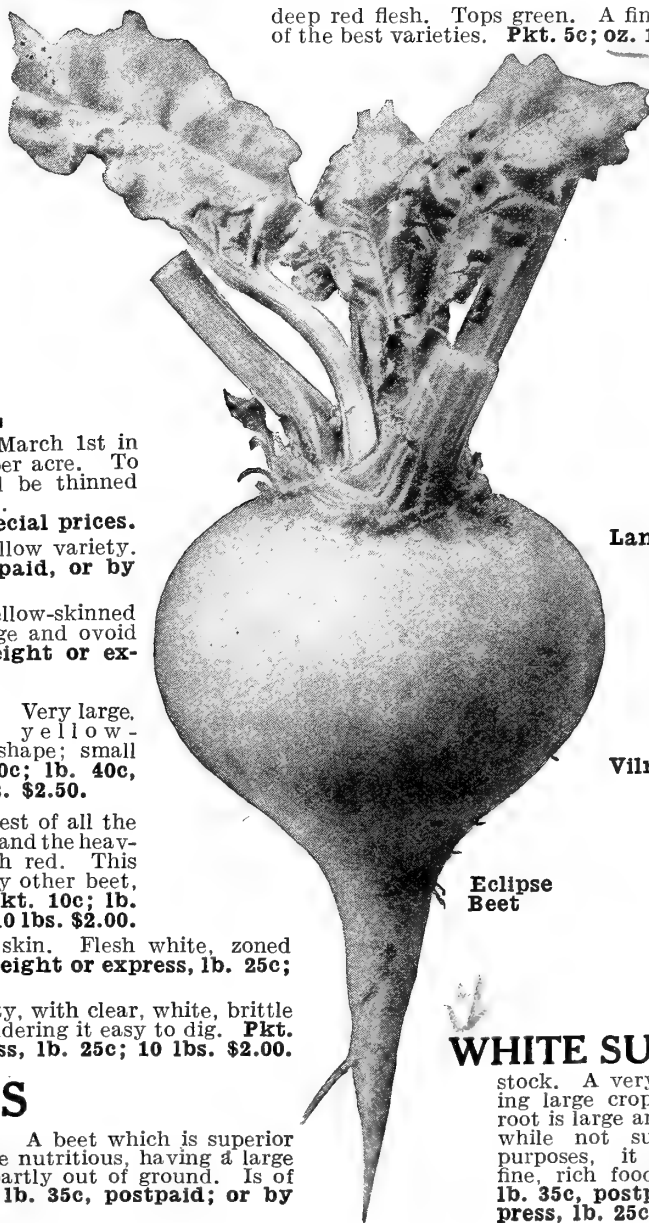
MAMMOTH LONG RED The largest of all the mangels and the heaviest cropper. Skin is red; flesh white, zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other beet, and is recommended as superior to all others. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; or by freight or express, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

Red Globe. A large globe-shaped variety with red skin. Flesh white, zoned with pink. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; or by freight or express, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

Yellow Leviathan. A large yellow olive-shaped variety, with clear, white, brittle flesh. The root grows partly out of the ground, rendering it easy to dig. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; or by freight or express, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

SUGAR BEETS

Giant Half Sugar for Stock-Feeding. (Green Top) A beet which is superior to mangels for stock-feeding purposes, as it is more nutritious, having a large amount of sugar. It is oval in shape and grows partly out of ground. Is of large size and yields enormous crops. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; or by freight or express, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**



Eclipse
Beet

Klein Wanzeleben Sugar. The most popular variety for sugar factories. The sugar content depends on intelligent care and development on the part of the seed grower. It is wedge-shaped, wide at the top and tapering gradually to a long tail. **Pkt. 10c; pound 40c, postpaid; or by freight or express, lb. 30c, 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

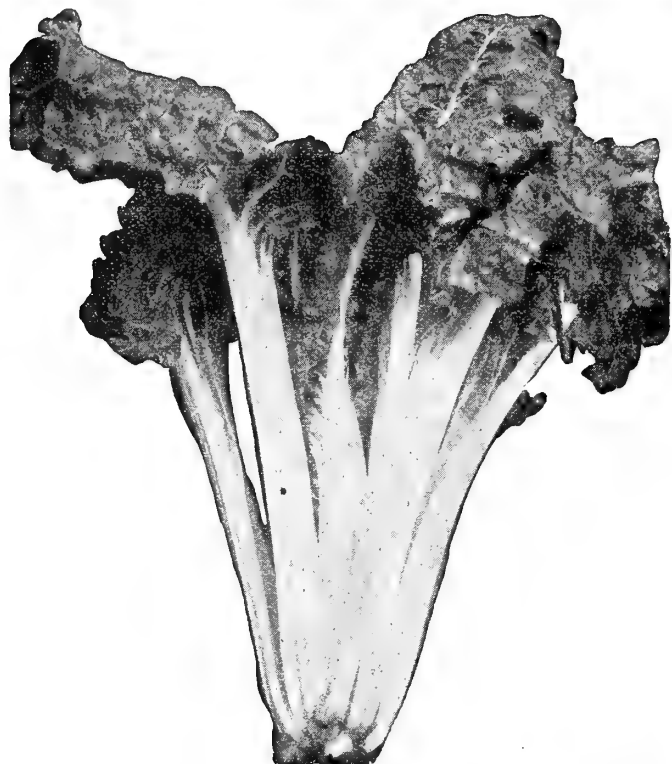
Lane's Improved Imperial Sugar. Large, thick, tapering variety. Yields almost as much as mangels. Issweet and rich, and very desirable for stock. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; or by freight or express, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar. A little smaller than Klein Wanzeleben, but even richer in sugar and a valuable variety for sugar factories. Grows entirely under ground, and yields good crops under ordinary conditions. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid; or by freight or express, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

WHITE SUGAR (RED TOP.) For feeding stock. A very hardy variety, producing large crops with little care. The root is large and very rich in sugar and while not sufficiently so for sugar purposes, it makes a remarkably fine, rich food for stock. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**



SWISS CHARD OR SEA KALE BEET



Swiss Chard (White)
Beet

Sometimes called Spinach Beet. Used for greens by cutting the stem and leaf, which are also very ornamental. It resembles an ornamental beet top, but has no edible root. It is a plant which is becoming very popular and should be in every garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

BROCCOLI

Should be treated the same as cauliflower, which it resembles. In fact, it is practically a coarse cauliflower, more divided in the head, grows larger and taller, and is hardier and easier to grow.

Plant and cultivate the same as Winter cabbage or kale.

EARLY LARGE WHITE. The best variety. Heads white and large. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.**

Purple Cape. Good, large heads, which are tinged with purple. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

The plants are very hardy and grow from two to three feet high, bearing a large mass of leaves at the top. The sides of the main stem are covered with three or four dozen small cabbage heads, which are broken off and cooked the same as cabbage.

IMPROVED HALF DWARF. The standard variety. Grows two or three feet high, and the stem is well covered with small, firm, round sprouts. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

CABBAGE

It is difficult to give definite cultural directions for cabbage, since it is possible to have good cabbage at all seasons of the year in some part of the country, and seed can be planted almost any time of the year. There are three good seasons for sowing the seed, however—in September for late Winter and early Spring cabbages, in March for Summer and Fall cabbages, and in June and July for Winter cabbages. The seed sprouts quickly, and is likely to come up very thick in the seed bed. It should be thinned early, or the plants become spindling, and then do not head well. Transplanted to the field, they should be put twelve inches apart, in rows eighteen inches apart. To prevent the heads splitting open in the field before they are ready to be harvested, the plants should be loosened a little at the root. Cabbages require considerable moisture, but too much water causes them to rot very readily.



Early Winnigstadt

EARLIEST VARIETIES

Early Baseball. One of the earliest varieties. Forms tight, solid, perfectly globular heads of rather small size. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

One of the best and most popular early varieties. Forms round, pointed heads of good size. Is very hardy and on account of its thick outside leaves is able to resist cold and other unfavorable conditions to a great extent. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

EARLY WINNIGSTADT

A decidedly pointed head of good size and fine quality—the most sharply pointed of all cabbages. One of the hardiest varieties, resists cold, wet, and insect pests to a degree which makes it very desirable; we recommend it as one of the best early varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Early Spring. A very early flat-headed variety. Medium sized and good for summer use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

Large Early Wakefield (Charleston). Is very similar to Early Jersey Wakefield, but nearly a third larger and a little later. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

ALLHEAD EARLY. Probably the earliest of the large, flat-headed varieties. Is good for Summer, Autumn, and Winter crop. Desirable for all sorts of planting. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**



Morse's Selected Strain Early Flat Dutch Cabbage



A Fine Field of Marketable **EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD** Cabbages

EARLY DRUMHEAD. Second early; round, flat heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. A good flat-headed variety, with short stem and hard, firm head. Forms heads early and is valuable for Summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Fottler's Brunswick. One of the most popular of the flat-headed types, especially with the home gardener. Best for autumn and winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Henderson's Early Summer. A desirable medium sized, early, flat-headed variety. A good keeper, and does well in summer and autumn. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Henderson's Succession. Is about ten days later than Early Summer. Is a dwarf, flat head, light green, and very solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

MORSE'S SELECTED EARLY FLAT DUTCH A very superior strain of this variety. An early hard-heading cabbage of bright turquoise green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

WINTER VARIETIES

Autumn King, or Worldbeater. A fine winter variety of vigorous growth. Large, well-formed globular heads of bluish green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Burpee's Surehead. One of the most popular varieties. Large, round, slightly flattened head; hard and firm. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

DANISH BALL HEAD, OR THE HOLLANDER A very late variety, forming globular heads; very hard and solid. Keeps well and is a good shipper. The color is bluish-green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Premium Flat Dutch. A well-known, large, late variety. Flat-tish round heads, very solid and firm; has rather tall, stout stem. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Stone-Mason Marblehead. Medium-sized, late, flat-headed variety, forming a good, solid head. The leaves are bright green, with conspicuous veins. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00. We carry Cabbage Plants at various seasons. See list on page 39.

RED CABBAGE

Mammoth Rock Red. Best hard-headed, red variety. Large heads, globular, and very deep red on top. Outer leaves greenish. Especially used for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

CABBAGE—SAVOY

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. A variety that is much prized in Europe and also by those who are familiar with it in this country. It is very sweet and crisp, and always tender. Heads medium sized and fairly compact. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

COLLARDS

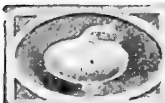
A plant bearing a large mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk. It is a species of cabbage, and the flavor is the same. It bears leaves all through the winter, and is used especially in the South for cabbage greens. Young plants may be started in boxes in early spring, and the young plants transplanted, allowing plenty of room for each plant.

TRUE GEORGIA. The well known very large variety. Grows from four to five feet high, and forms a very large, loose head. Leaves are tinged with purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS

A salad plant used as a substitute for lettuce in salads, or may be cooked like spinach for greens. It does well in winter and spring. On rich soil the leaves grow quickly and are exceedingly tender.

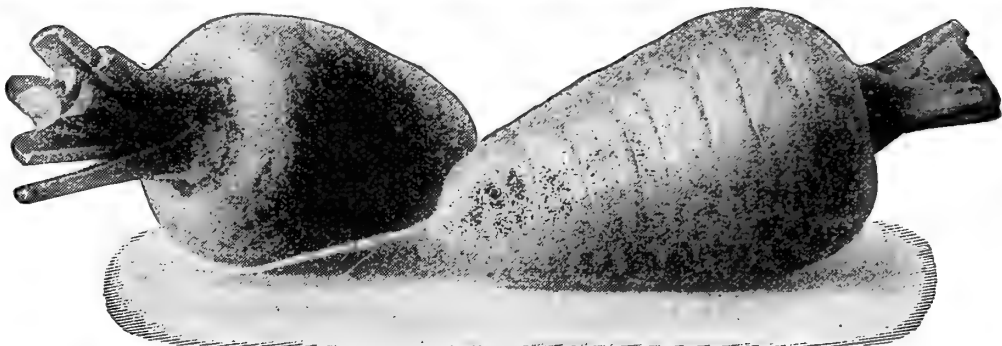
Large Leaved. Very tender leaves, which grow out rapidly after being cut. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



CARROTS

FOR TABLE AND STOCK

Good, sandy loam is best adapted for carrots of all varieties. The shorter varieties, however, can be sown on heavier lands, with good results. For garden, sow the early and short varieties at any time after January 1st. For general crop sow in the open field about April 1st, using two or three pounds per acre for rows sixteen to eighteen inches apart. While you get a good uniform root by thinning the young plants, it is not necessary to do so to get a crop of good, average carrots.



Oxheart, or Guerande Carrot (Much reduced)

Chantenay, or Model. A very popular variety for general purposes, five to six inches long; very stump-rooted, about three inches thick at shoulder; tapering slightly; bright orange-scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

DANVER'S HALF-LONG The best variety for general purposes and the most largely used not only for stock raising, but for table use as well. The perfect type is about eight inches long and about two and a half inches wide at the shoulder, tapering to a sort of half-point at the bottom. Color is a bright orange-scarlet. It is a very heavy cropper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

French Forcing. A very popular variety for forcing. The root is globe-shaped, with distinct tap root. Color bright orange-scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Half-Long Scarlet Stump-Rooted. A variety about as long as Danver's, but not so thick. It is of uniform thickness from shoulder to root, and very stump-rooted. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

IMPROVED SHORT WHITE. The most popular of all white varieties, being a heavy cropper and of a desirable shape to allow easy digging in heavy soils. The true type is very thick in the middle and should not taper abruptly from the shoulder. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.**

Large White Belgian. The best known and one of the oldest white varieties—is a long-pointed root, and should only be planted on light soils where roots are fairly easy to dig. The variety we offer does not grow above ground with a green shoulder as do some strains. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.**

Scarlet Horn, or Early Short Horn. A good, short variety, for table use. The full grown type is about three inches long and 2½ inches thick at the shoulder; tapers only slightly and is very stump-rooted. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**



Chantenay, or The Model Carrot

LONG ORANGE The best long variety, and a good, heavy cropper for light soils where roots can be easily dug. The strain we offer is a bright orange-scarlet, and fairly thick, and grows entirely under ground, having no green shoulder. Has the brightest color of all the red carrots. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

OXHEART, OR GUERANDE One of the most popular and best croppers among the short carrots. The shape is particularly desirable for heavy soils. The true type is about 4½ inches long and 3½ inches thick at the shoulder. It tapers slightly to the bottom, and is very stump-rooted. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

Red Saint Valery, or New Intermediate. A little longer than Danver's, tapering abruptly, with pointed root. A very desirable, long variety, and rather preferable to Long Orange, being thicker at the shoulder and not so long. Color bright orange scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**



Improved Short White Carrot

CAULIFLOWER

The culture of cauliflower is much the same as that of cabbage. It does not make a good summer crop, however, as it will not head up well in hot weather. It is especially popular as a fall and winter crop, and with market gardeners proves a profitable crop, owing to the scarcity of good market vegetables when cauliflower is at its best. It is easy to grow in the garden, providing the soil is made rich and porous. Plant the seed in beds in June for fall crop, and transplant to the garden or field in August. For spring crop, plant the seed in protected beds early in January, and the plants will be ready to transplant probably early in March. The young plants should be thinned, since they become very spindling if allowed to grow too thick.

Algiers. One of the best late varieties, forming good, large white heads, late in the fall. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50.**

Dry Weather. A strain of the Early Snowball type, which is especially adapted to California. It is a Danish variety (the best Cauliflower comes from Denmark) and is destined to become very popular in our climate. **Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50; ¼ lb. \$8.00.**

CALIFORNIA WONDER A late variety, forming good, large, solid heads during the winter. This variety has given great satisfaction in California wherever tried. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50.**

Early Favorite. An early, hard-heading variety. It is quite hardy and a good market variety. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$2.50.**

EARLY SNOWBALL The best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered, but what we offer is the best imported stock. Those who have had trouble with cauliflower should try this Snowball. It will make uniformly fine heads even under adverse conditions. **Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50; ¼ lb. \$9.00.**

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. An early variety, forming good, solid white heads. Is very early and almost as good as the best quality of Snowball. **Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.25; ¼ lb. \$8.00.**

Extra Early Paris. A hardy variety quite easy to grow, and forming good heads. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50.**

Veitch's Autumn Giant. A large, late variety, very hardy, but especially desirable for the South. The heads are well protected by the foliage, enabling it to resist unfavorable climatic conditions to a greater degree than other varieties. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.**



Cauliflower—California Wonder

CELERY

Celery is essentially a market crop, and is not usually recommended for the home garden on account of the more than usual trouble required to grow it as a vegetable. The real trouble and care, however, is likely to be exaggerated, and the value of having delicious, fresh celery on one's table compensates in a large measure for all the care required in growing it.

Celery requires water, and lots of it, from the time the seed is sown in boxes in March, until it is pulled in the autumn or winter. The seed is slow to germinate, and the soil where it is planted needs to be kept very wet. As soon as the young plants are about one and one-half inches high they should be transplanted to get good, sturdy plants before they are finally set in the garden or field. When the plants begin to grow vigorously, the soil needs to be drawn up around the plants, first tying them at the top or wrapping with a piece of sacking to prevent the earth getting between the stems. As fast as the plants grow above the soil, the earth wants to be hilled around them again to get a full growth of well-blanching stems. The great celery growing centers are located in swampy, peat districts. Use one ounce of seed to 15,000 plants, or two ounces per acre.

Dwarf Golden Heart. The most popular of the old green winter varieties. Rather tall, forming a large bunch, and blanching white and crisp. Is hardy and a good shipper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

Evan's Triumph. A good, green, winter variety, very popular in the North. Forms a large bunch, blanches well, and is very hardy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

Giant Pascal. The most popular of the newer green winter varieties. Rather tall with stems nearly round, and when blanched is white, brittle, and especially good flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

Kalamazoo. A medium-short, dark green variety; very hardy; blanches easily, and ships well. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING, OR PARIS GOLDEN The most popular market variety in use, especially for early crop. The plant is naturally golden-yellow (both stem and leaves), but needs to be blanched to make it brittle and fit for table use. Forms a rather small bunch.

Celery Seed for flavoring. (Soup Celery). **¼ lb. 30c; lb. 50c.**

Perfection Heartwell. A good, green winter variety, rather tall, forming a large bunch. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

WHITE PLUME This is one of the most popular of the varieties now in use. Used mostly for a very early crop. A comparatively easy variety to grow, as it is fairly hardy, and being naturally white is easy to blanch. The leaves are also white, tinted with green at tips. Forms a medium-sized bunch and is fairly tall. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$3.00.**

WINTER QUEEN One of the best winter varieties, and we recommend it especially to market gardeners. It is tall and forms a large bunch. The leaves are light green which blanches to a creamy white. Grows a thick, solid, heavy stalk with a large heart. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

CELERIAC, OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY

This plant resembles celery in flavor, but the stems are very strong, and only the root is palatable. It should be treated much as celery so far as planting the seed is concerned. The plant requires only a little hilling, however, to get a well-formed, good-sized root.

Giant Smooth Prague. The best variety. Forms a good, thick root as much as four inches in diameter and nearly globular. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**



Golden Self-Blanching or Paris Golden Celery

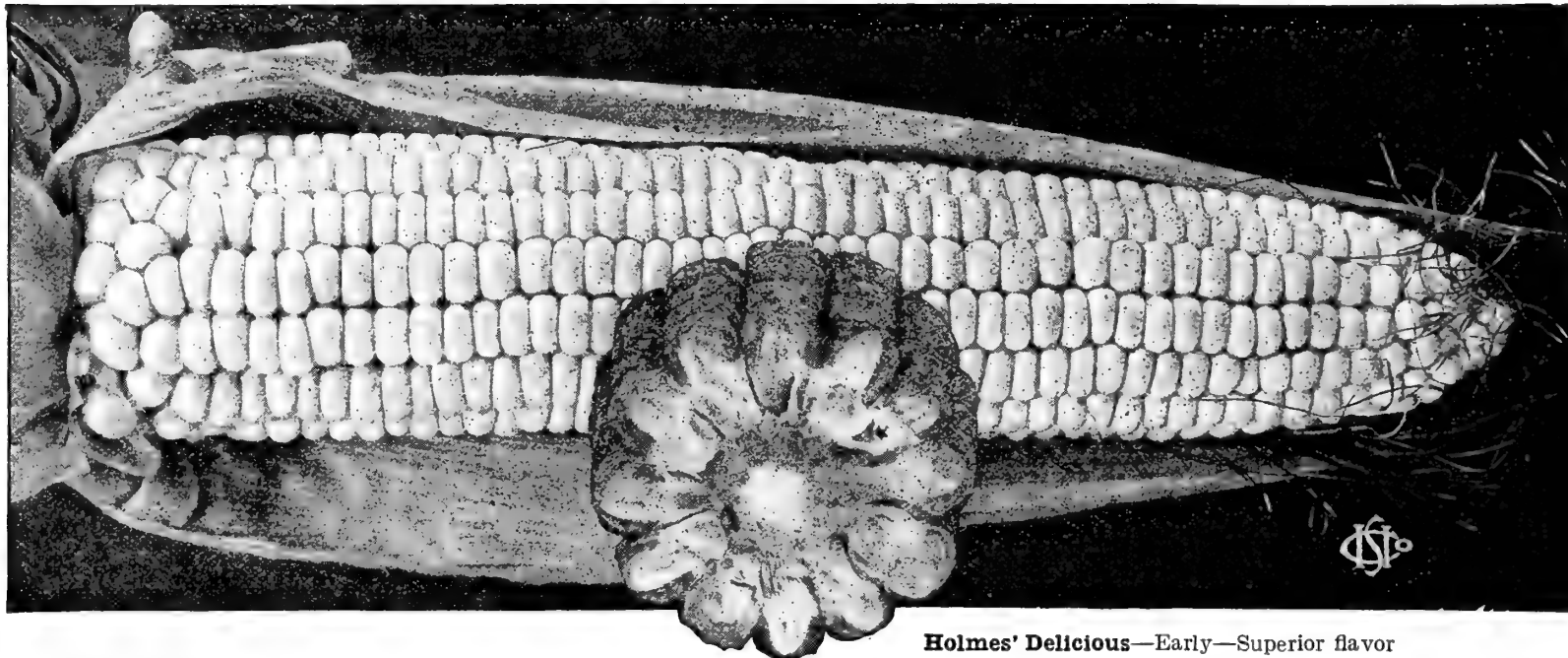


CORN—SWEET OR TABLE VARIETIES EXTRA EASTERN GROWN STOCK—ESPECIALLY SWEET

As corn is very sensitive to frost, it cannot be planted with any degree of safety until about the middle of April, except in sections that are notably free from late frost. Moist, rich soil is best for corn, and frequent hoeing or cultivating improves it. The small but rich mountain valleys seem especially favorable for good table corn.

In cutting corn for the table it is important that it be picked at just the right time, especially when not too old. Frequent small plantings of the several varieties in succession will keep a good supply available for the table all summer.

Express or freight charges are not prepaid. If large quantities are wanted, write us for special quotations.

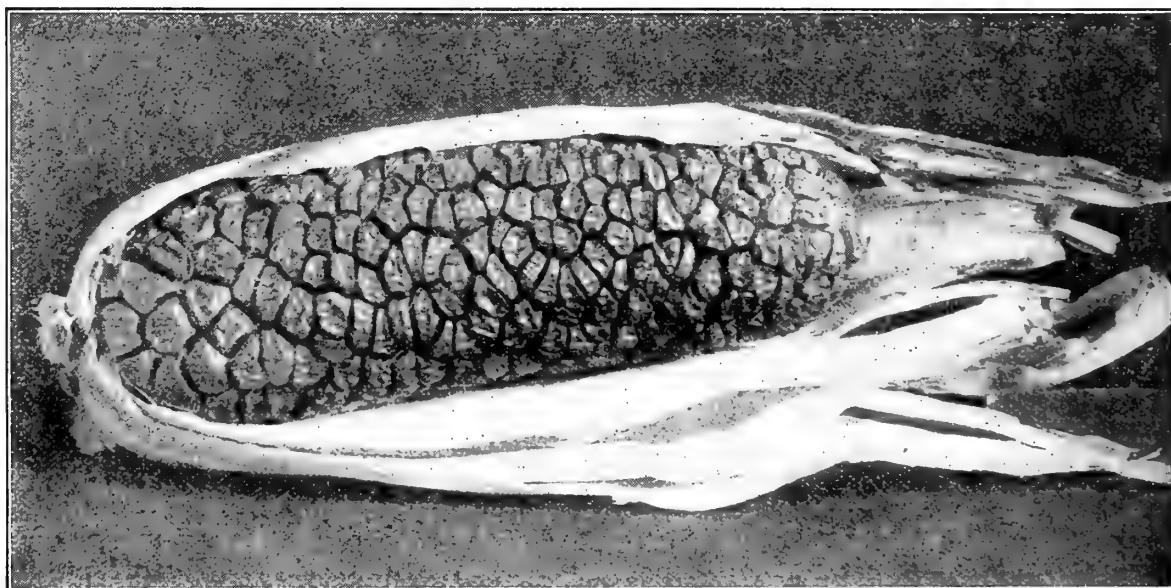


Holmes' Delicious—Early—Superior flavor

Black Mexican. One of the best medium early varieties. Although when ripe the seed is dark bluish or black, when ready for table use it is white. It is of especially fine, sweet flavor and very tender. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Golden Bantam. A very early variety. The ears are but medium size, but are thickly set with delicious yellow kernels. The quality of this variety is superb, and it has become a general favorite early sweet corn with all who have tried it. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Crosby's Early. A fine, early variety, growing about 4 feet in height. Is twelve-rowed, and very popular. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.



Morse's Golden Cream

MORSE'S GOLDEN CREAM

Our sensational 1911 sweet corn. A yellow Country Gentleman sweet corn of most delicious flavor. See page 6. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 50c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN OR SHOE PEG

One of the best of the late varieties. Has a long white cob, closely filled with long "shoe peg" kernels. Is remarkably fine flavored and sweet, and is frequently used by canners. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Early Red Cob Cory. One of the best extra early varieties. Ears are about six inches long, and eight-rowed. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

EARLY MINNESOTA

The best early variety for market and private gardens. Between Crosby's and Cory's in earliness. Stalks about five feet high; ears long and eight rowed. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Early White Cob Cory. An extra early variety with remarkably white grains, especially when cooked. Ears are six to seven inches long. Of good quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

EARLY MAMMOTH, OR ALAMEDA

The very best variety for practically all California, and the one most generally used here. Forms very large ears, which are quite sweet and of fair quality. It withstands our dry summers well, and is usually quite free from worms, and the ears fill well. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Holmes' Delicious. A very early distinct new sweet corn. Especially attractive on account of its very fine sweet flavor. Grows five to six feet high and bears an average of three ears to the stalk. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c, 10 lbs. \$2.00.

SWEET CORN—Continued

Late Mammoth. A mammoth variety, with very long, thick ears, which are covered with very wide thick kernels. Has the largest ears of any variety. Is very late. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Moore's Early Concord. A medium early variety. Ears are rather short and well filled with 14 to 16 rows of kernels. A good variety for private garden or for canning. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Old Colony. A good late variety of rich, sweet flavor. Ears bear 16 to 20 rows of kernels, and are very heavy and solid. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Perry's Hybrid. A good second early variety. Usually produces two good-sized ears, set low on the stalk. Of fine quality, sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

POTTER'S EXCELSIOR. A fine sweet variety for second-early season. One of the standard sorts for home or market garden. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

STABLER'S EARLY. A very early variety with larger ears than most sorts. Fine white meaty kernels. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN The most popular and best main crop variety and the best all-round table variety. Of good, strong growth, about 6 feet high. Ears keep in condition for boiling for a remarkably long time. The quality is excellent. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

White Evergreen. Like Stowell's Evergreen, it is a good main crop variety, but has the remarkable quality of being snow-white. It is invaluable for canners, market gardeners, and all who desire a good evergreen corn. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

FIELD VARIETIES

Extra Early Adams. The earliest of all corn and the first to make ears. Plant dwarf and stocky and grains of fair quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Early Adams. Although not a sweet corn, can often be used as such on account of its fine, white kernels, which are quite sweet and tender. Is very hardy and can be planted earlier than the early varieties of sweet corn. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

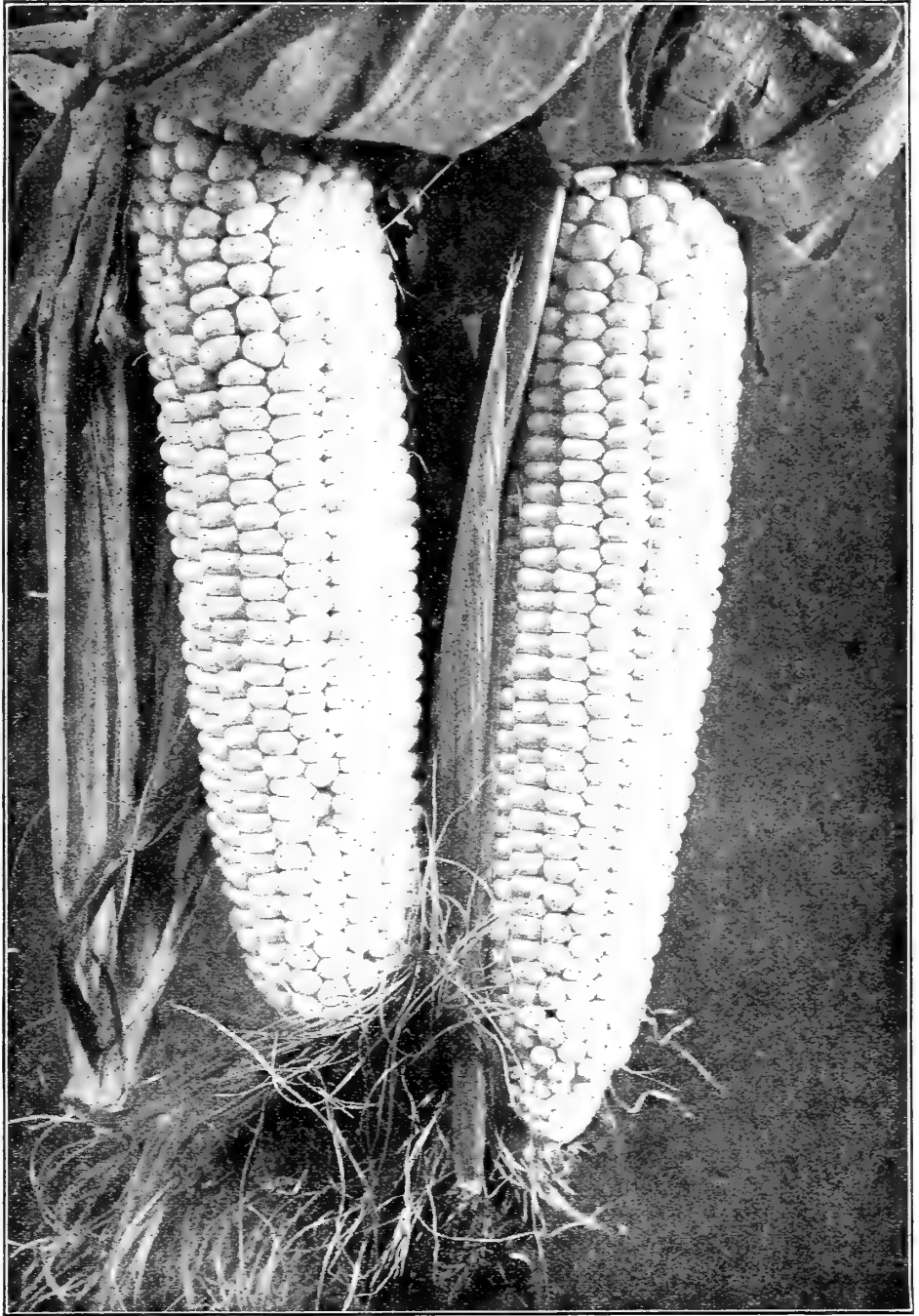
Early Eight-Rowed Canada, also known as the **Yellow Flint.** A rapid growing, early variety, and for this reason largely used for replanting. Very valuable where the seasons are short. Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

King Phillip. An old New England favorite. The ears are long, and the variety is very early. Grains, coppery red. Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Early Golden Dent, or Pride of the North. A very early dent variety, and especially valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Ears 8 to 10 inches long, with 10 to 16 rows of slender, deep yellow grains. Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

LEAMING A very popular, tall-growing variety. Is early, stalks are leafy, making excellent fodder. Kernels are long and deep golden yellow. It is the best yellow corn on the market. Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

White Cap Yellow Dent. An early and hardy variety, growing 6 to 7 feet in height. Ears are 8 to 10 inches in length. Cob small and 16 to 18 rowed. The outer end of the grain is white, while the inner portion is clear yellow. Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.



Early Mammoth, or Alameda Sweet
The best all-round sweet corn for California.

SANFORD WHITE FLINT An early, tall variety, bearing large ears which are well filled with long, pure white kernels. The very best white corn on the market. Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Wisconsin White Dent. A tall-growing variety; large eared; 16 to 18 rowed; grains large and white. Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Sweet Corn for Fodder. As this corn is always wanted in large quantities, write us for special quotations.

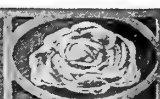
POP CORN, WHITE RICE The most popular variety; very prolific; ears short; kernels long, resembling rice in shape; color white. Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Kaffir Corn
Egyptian Corn
Broom Corn
Jerusalem Corn

See **Field Seeds.** Page 42.

Campo Seco, California
Sept. 14, 1910.

I had good success with your seeds this year. The Holmes' Delicious Corn is the best that I ever ate.
Fred H. Sargent.



CUCUMBERS

Are sensitive to frost, and cannot be planted until the last of April. They require a great deal of water, and unless planted on very wet soil, will require frequent irrigation throughout the summer. Plant in hills four feet each way, dropping about twelve seeds in each hill. Later when plants are well started, thin out, leaving only four or five of the strongest plants to each hill. Sow one-half inch deep. The soil should be made very rich with well-rotted stable manure, well spaded in.

Cucumbers are very easy to grow, and a few hills will produce an abundance for an average family. The Cucumbers should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not; if left to ripen, it destroys their productiveness. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE A rich, dark-green variety, turning white when ripened. The fruit is about 7 inches long when in marketable condition and very straight and even in shape. Is early, and good for forcing and out-door culture. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

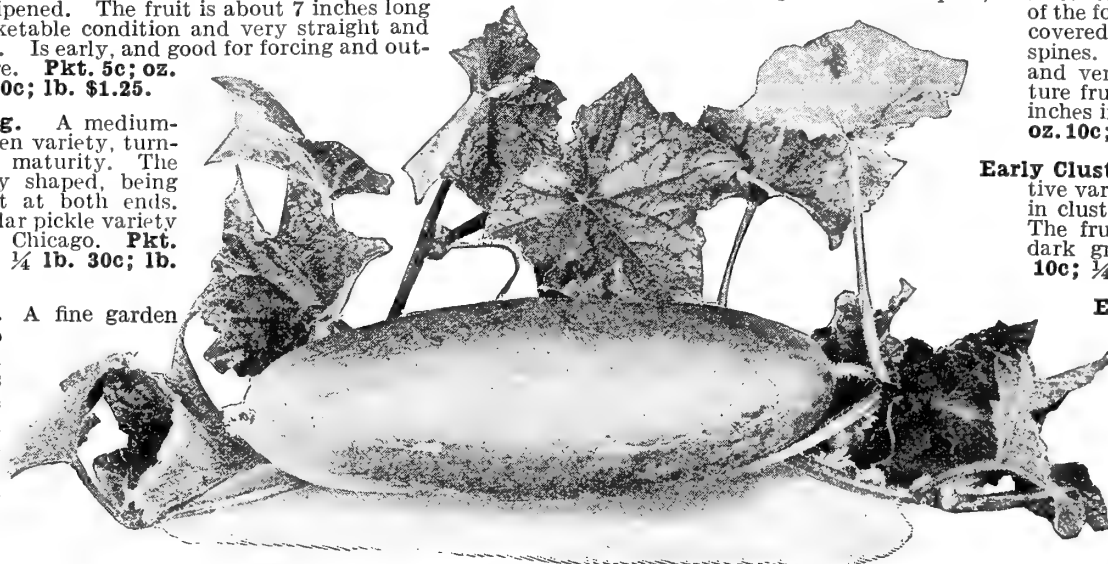
Chicago Pickling. A medium-long deep-green variety, turning yellow at maturity. The fruit is finely shaped, being slightly blunt at both ends. It is the popular pickle variety in use about Chicago. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Cool and Crisp. A fine garden variety, deep green and crisp, and is of the White Spine type, pure white when ripe. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25**

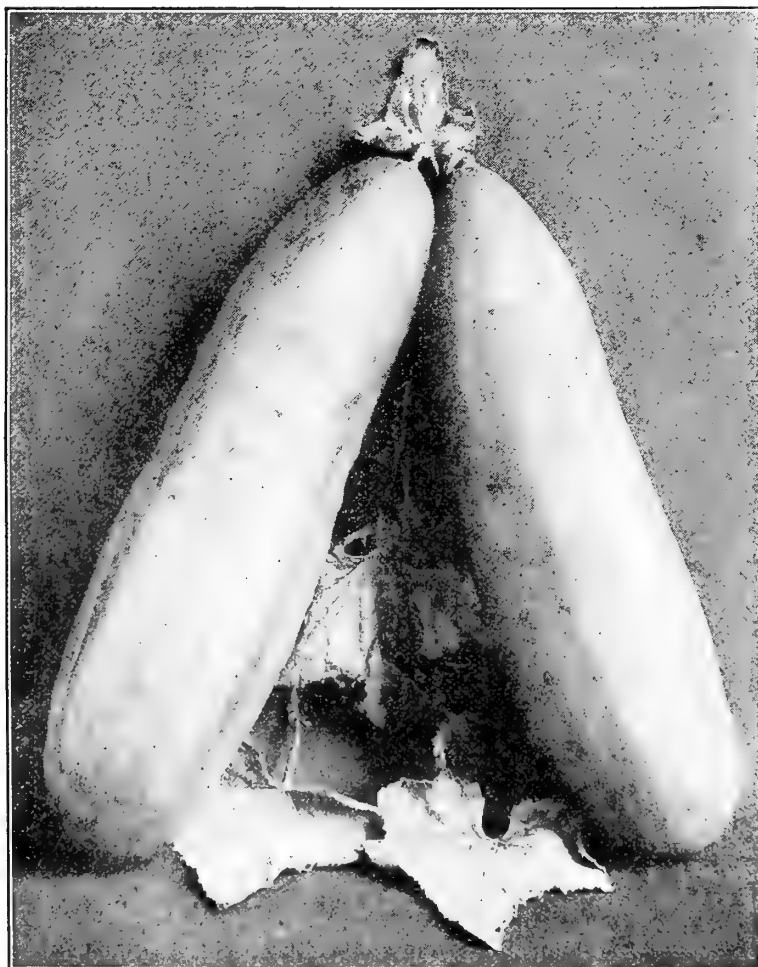
Cumberland Pickling. This variety is the result of a cross between Paris Pickling and White Spine, and retains the characteristics of the former in being thickly covered with small white spines. The vine is sturdy and very prolific. The mature fruits are from 9 to 10 inches in length. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Early Cluster. A very productive variety, bearing its fruit in clusters of two or three. The fruit is short and very dark green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Early Short Green, or Early Frame. A very desirable variety for either pickling or table use. Fruit straight; small at each end; bright green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**



Arlington White Spine Cucumber



Long Green Cucumber

Everbearing. Very early and very prolific. Fruits 4 to 6 inches long; quite thick and blunt at the ends and of a rich, dark-green color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Extra Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling. A very prolific variety, used principally for pickles. Fruit medium sized, bright green, very even and symmetrical. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Extra Long White Spine, or Evergreen White Spine. A popular variety having long, rich dark-green fruits with very tender, white, and crisp flesh. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.**

Fordhook Famous. A long White Spine variety, growing from 10 to 12 inches. Fully as long as Long Green and of equally good quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.**

Gherkin, or West India Gherkin. An extremely small fruited variety, grown exclusively for pickles. It has no value for slicing; is very prickly, but tender and crisp if picked when young. Seed germinates slowly. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Japanese Climbing. A good variety for training to a trellis. Forms long fruit of rich, dark-green color. The flesh is white, crisp, and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.**

LONG GREEN The best known and most popular variety for general use. Is vigorous and productive, and forms fruit fit for use almost as early as the shorter varieties. The mature fruit is almost 12 inches long. The skin is of a deep green, and the flesh is solid, crisp, and of fine quality. We have the very best strains of this variety and recommend it as much the best cucumber of all, and the variety every one should plant. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.**

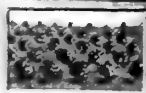
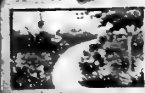
CHERVIL

Can be planted any time in the early spring. The leaves should be kept cut, and if not allowed to run to seed, will keep green for a long time. Is more finely curled and handsome than parsley, and makes an excellent plant for garnishing.

Curled. Very finely curled, somewhat resembling parsley and used in same manner. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

CHIVES

A plant resembling a tuft of grass, but the leaves have the flavor of onions. The leaves are used in soups and salads, giving a mild onion flavor to same. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.** See plants of chives listed under vegetable plants, page 39.



CHICORY

Used as a substitute for coffee when the roots are dried and ground. The roots are also used for cooking and are very palatable. Sow early in the spring, thin the young plants to six inches, and keep well hoed. The plant spreads from the root and is perennial.

Large Rooted, or Coffee. The largest rooted and best variety
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

CRESS

There are two species of cress, as noted below. The first named should be sown in drills about 16 inches apart in rich ground, early in the spring. Several sowings should be made at intervals to secure a succession. **Watercress** should be sowed along the banks of running water where there is good soil, and after the seed is up it needs no further cultivation, since the plants spread over the water and make a mass of fine, edible leaves.

Fine Curled (Pepper Grass). Leaves finely cut or curled like parsley. The leaves are pungent, and are used to mix with lettuce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

True Water. Forms a plant, the leaves of which are used for salad or for garnishing. Thrives only when the roots and stems are submerged in water. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

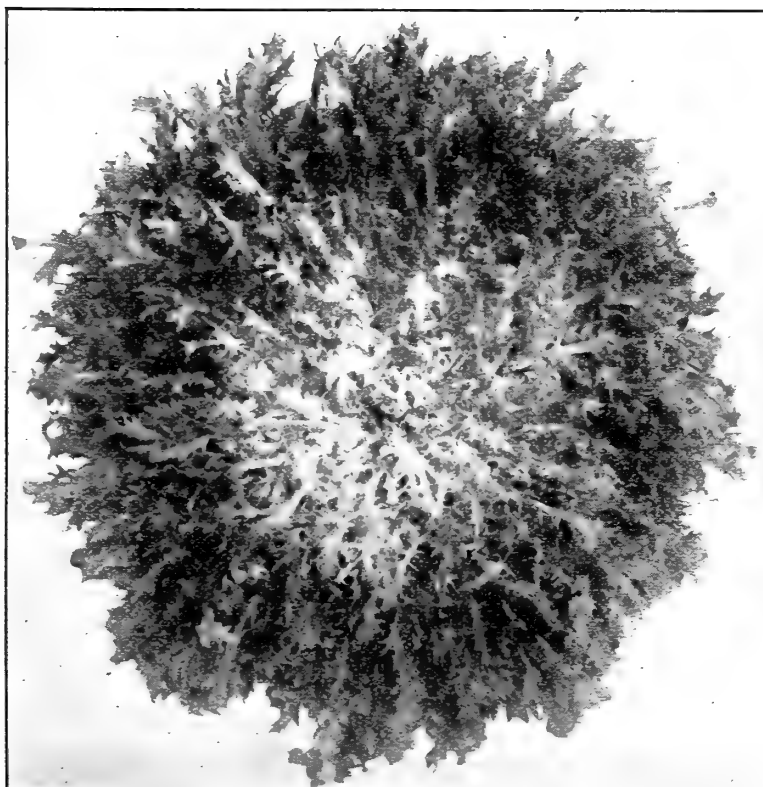
DANDELION

An easily grown plant, now much esteemed for greens, which are cooked like mustard and spinach. Sow the seed in May or June on good rich soil, and thoroughly cultivate, when the leaves will be ready to cut the following spring. An ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

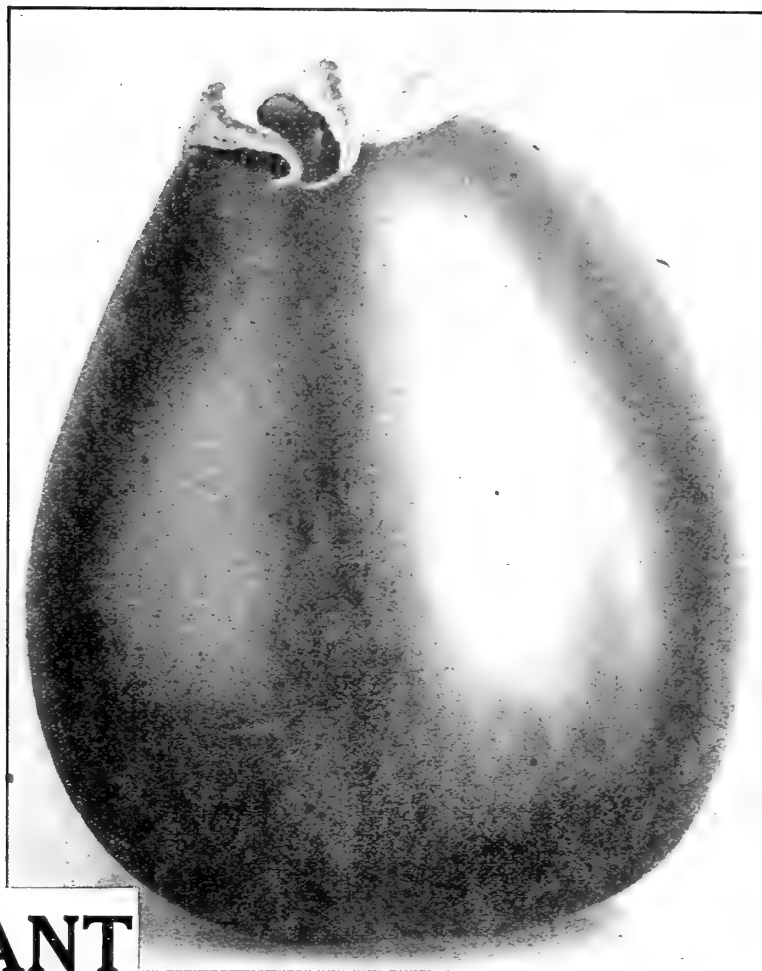
Improved Large Leaved. The largest leaved and best cutting variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

EGGPLANT

The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass, with moderately high temperature, about March 1st. When about an inch high transplant carefully to the garden or field, but not until all danger of frost is over. Eggplant does not do so well where cool nights prevail, as in places where the nights are warm. It needs a warm climate to insure quick and uninterrupted growth.



Green Curled Endive



Black Beauty Eggplant

BLACK BEAUTY A very early variety; rich purple black in color and a remarkable market variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Early Long Purple. An early variety and also a very profitable one. The fruit is long and of a rich dark purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE The principal market variety; plants are large and spreading; fruit large and of deep rich purple. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Black Pekin. An early, prolific variety, and valuable for market gardeners' use. Fruit is nearly round; skin smooth and black. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

White Pearl. A smooth-leaved variety with large, egg-shaped, pure white fruit. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

ENDIVE

A salad vegetable which is becoming very valuable for winter use. The seed should be sown in June or July in rows, and thinned to about six inches apart. When quite well grown, the outer leaves should be tied, thus blanching the inner leaves and the heart. It is hardly palatable until after frost, being rather bitter if used in summer.

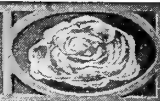
BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN, OR ESCAROLE

A variety having wide, thick leaves, straight at the edges and curved toward the center. Color dull green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

GREEN CURLED A very curly variety, the midrib being wide and whitish and the outer edges very much indented and curled. A very attractive plant, and one of the very best varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Staghorn. A curly type, the lobes and divisions of the leaves being wider than in the curled varieties. Is a popular garden sort in San Francisco. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

White Curled. A light yellowish-green variety; very curly and quite ornamental. A good variety for general use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



KALE, OR BORECOLE

A species of cabbage, forming a mass of leaves, some varieties being very beautiful and curly. The leaves are cooked as greens. The seed should be planted in September, and the plants will be ready to use in the winter. It is hardy and will withstand frost and snow.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH The most popular sort for general use. The leaves are very curly and very tender. Color bright green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

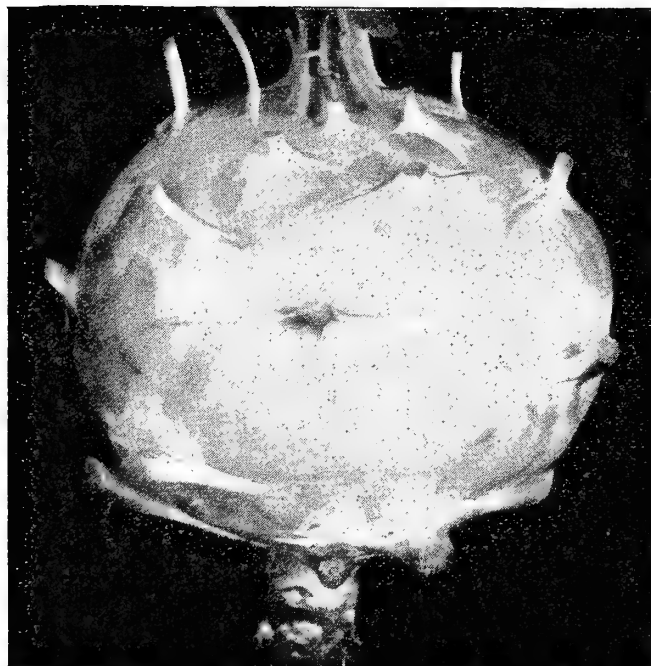
Green Curled Scotch, Tall. A very hardy variety, growing about 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ feet high. Is very curly and makes a beautiful plant. Stands the winter well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Dwarf Purple German. Similar to Dwarf Curled Scotch, excepting the leaves are purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

JERSEY KALE A tall variety with smooth leaves. Especially used for feeding chickens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Siberian. A plain-leaved variety, having very little curl to the large green leaves, although the edges are cut and curled slightly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

KOHL RABI



White Vienna, Kohl Rabi

LEEK

A species of onion which does not form a bulb, but is used for its mild and delicious root, stem, or neck. It can be planted in rows, and the young plants thinned to about four inches. When well grown, hill up with earth to get a long white stem. Seed should be planted in June for good plants in the Fall and Winter. Leek is a vegetable of unusual merit, and is not half appreciated by the American people, while it is regarded as a great favorite by many of our foreign population.

American Flag. A very good, strong-growing variety, forming large stems of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

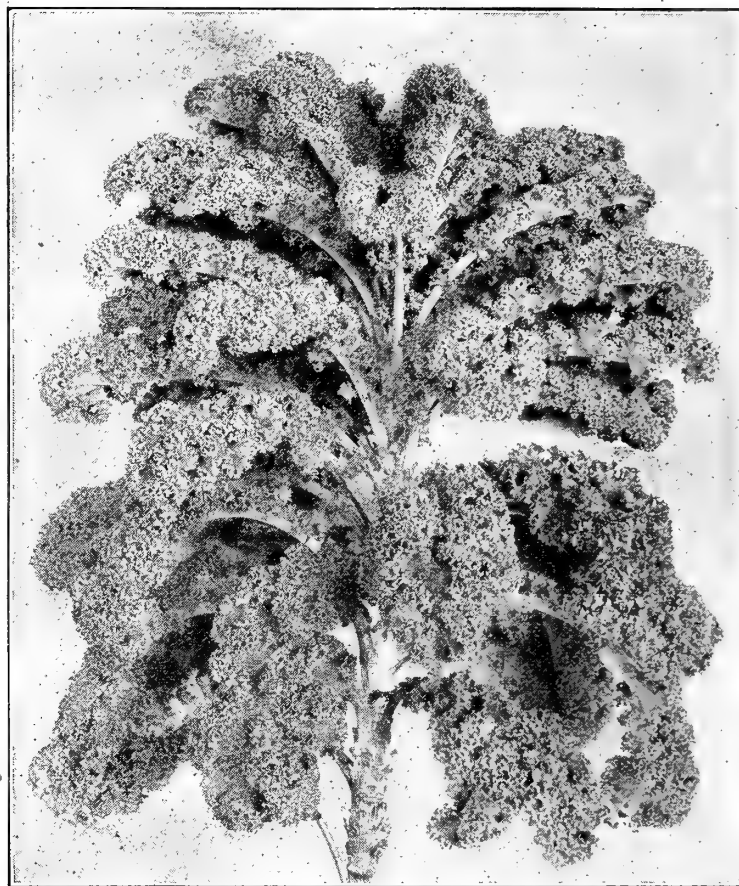
Carentan. The largest variety, though the stems are not so long as some other varieties. Leaves are very broad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

GIANT MUSSELBURGH The best variety, having good, thick stems, which are also long. Very vigorous and of sweet, mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

MARTYNIA, OR UNICORN PLANT

The young pods are much esteemed for pickles, but must be pickled young, since they become very hard and flinty with age. Sow in hills after all danger of frost is over. The plant grows to about five or six feet in diameter, and is very ornamental.

Proboscidea. The common variety. Flowers creamy white with dark purple throat. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.



Tall Green Curled Scotch Kale

A plant forming a firm bulb above the ground and bearing short leaves. The bulb is the edible part, and when cooked tastes very much like turnip. If the seed is sown early, the young bulbs will be ready to use in spring, and a planting in July will secure good vegetables for fall use. The seed should be planted in the open garden and the young plants thinned to four or six inches. It does not transplant well, unless when very small.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA The most desirable variety for general use. Is very early and has small tops. Color, light silvery green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Early Purple Vienna. An early variety with a bright purple bulb. The leaf and stems are green and tinged with purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Large Green. A popular table variety, having a light green bulb. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

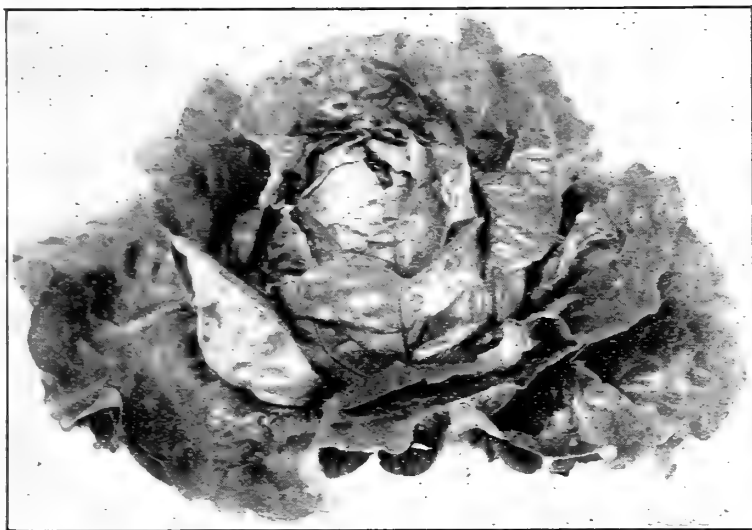


Leek—Giant Musselburgh

LETTUCE

Lettuce is represented by four distinct classes or types—by the thick-leaved, smooth-edged **cabbage-heading** type; the curly and thin-leaved, tight-heading, **crisp** type; the curly and thin-leaved **bunching** or **non-heading** type; and the **Cos** or **celery** type. There are early, medium early, and late varieties of each type, as well as those especially adapted for greenhouse, hotbed, Winter, Spring, Summer, and Autumn uses. There is so great a difference in localities in regard to the value of lettuce, that a uniform rule of culture cannot be adopted. For the ordinary house garden, it is desirable to use one variety of each type, and several plantings should be made to secure a succession. The seed should be planted in rows eighteen inches apart, as early as possible, and the young plants of cabbage varieties should be thinned to four inches apart. Varieties that do not head may be left quite thick, and when fairly well grown, those thinned out may be used.

BIG BOSTON A popular market variety, used largely in the South to grow Winter lettuce for Northern markets. A light-green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown in the head. Has a particularly fine golden buttery head. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**



Big Boston Lettuce

Black Seeded Simpson. A bunching variety, forming no definite head. It has a large mass of fine, brittle leaves of a light-green attractive color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Black Seeded Tennisball. An old, well-known variety. Very desirable for hotbed culture in Winter and for withstanding heat in Summer. A light-green cabbage sort, forming hard heads. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Boston Market. The well-known and popular hothouse variety of New England. Needs to be quickly grown to be of good flavor. Light-green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown on the head. Forms a compact, buttery head. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER or **Royal Summer Cabbage.** A very popular variety for Autumn and Winter use. Forms a very large head, which is very buttery, and of a rich golden-yellow inside. The leaves are thick and of bright green, slightly tinged with brown on top of head, and the outer leaves are slightly spotted with inconspicuous brown spots. Easy to grow and a good shipping variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Deacon. A large cabbage variety having thick, bright green leaves; forms a large, buttery head; very bright golden-yellow inside. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Denver Market. A handsome variety, forming tight, conical heads. The leaves are very deeply savoyed, and even the outside leaves are tender and crisp. Color is light-green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Drumhead, or Malta. Sometimes called "Chinese" lettuce. A very large, tight-heading variety. Leaves are rather coarse, but very brittle and tender. Is dark-green and slightly curled. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Early Curled Simpson. A loose-bunching sort, forming no definite head. Is crisp and tender; light green in color. Is very hardy and easy to grow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Grand Rapids. The well-known forcing variety for the middle West, where butter-headed or cabbage varieties do not grow well under glass. Is a loose-bunching variety, forming no definite head. Is extremely curly, and its light yellowish-green color makes it very attractive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

HANSON A fine, large-heading variety. Leaves curled on the edges; light yellowish-green in color. The head is crisp and brittle, and flavor excellent. Is the very best house garden variety in existence, and much the finest variety of its class. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Hubbard's Market. A large cabbage variety, forming a solid head, buttery and yellow inside, and of very fine flavor. Color light-green. Is a favorite in some markets. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Iceberg. A large-heading variety; crisp and brittle, and color bright green, lightly tinged with brown on top of the head; leaves curled on the edges. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Mammoth Black Seeded Butter. A very large, green cabbage-heading variety similar to Salamander, but a third larger. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

MAXIMUM, OR IMMENSITY A very large heading variety one of the largest of the cabbage sorts. It is especially adapted for planting in the Fall and Winter, and makes a fine tender buttery head. A number of our best local market gardeners have been growing it and find it unsurpassed for a fine heavy shipping variety.

Prof. R. E. Mansell of the Experiment Station at the University of California, who plants a very large number of samples annually, pronounces Maximum as entitled to lead the list of all lettuces. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

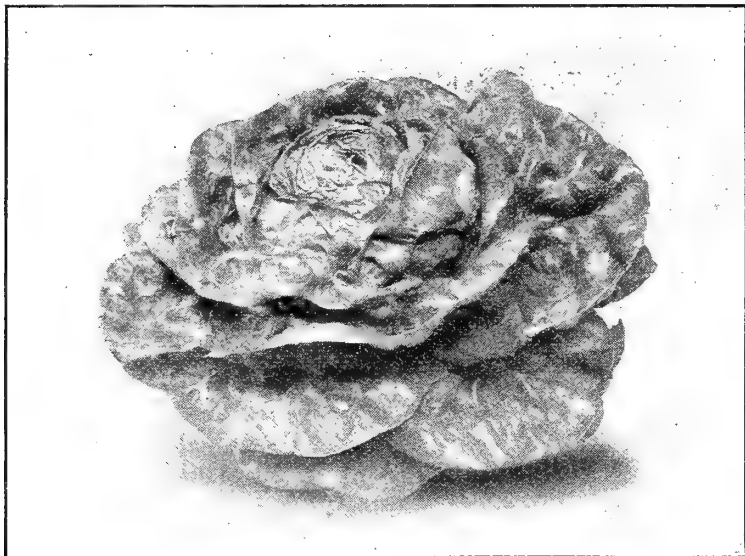
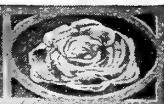
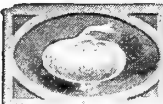
MAY KING A very early new variety, forming fine hard heads within a few weeks after planting. It is medium sized, light green, with buttery but crisp heads. There is just a faint tint of brown on the head.

We have had no end of praise from our friends and customers who have tried this variety. It is essentially a Spring sort and does well all Summer. Being of rapid growth and quick heading it is especially recommended for home garden and is universally esteemed. It came to us from one of the leading growers of Germany, and we are assured that it is as popular in Europe as America. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

NEW YORK, OR LOS ANGELES A large crisp, tight-heading variety. Dark green, curly leaves; head large and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**



White Paris Cos Lettuce



May King Lettuce—Very early and tender

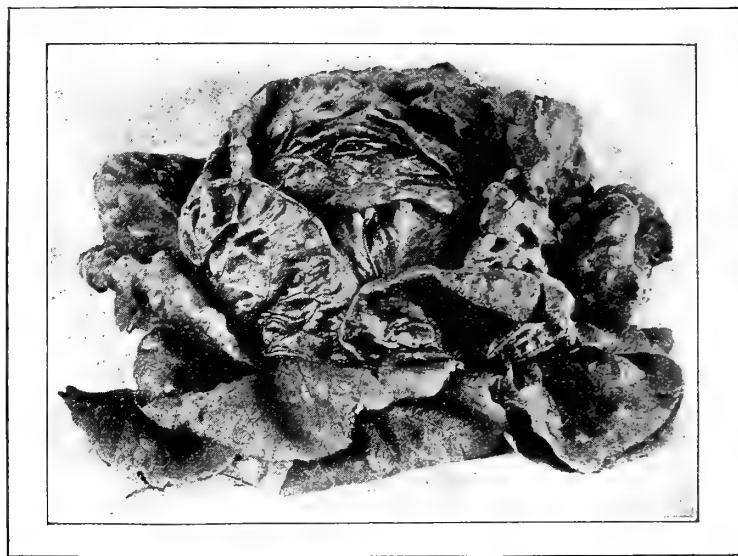
PRIZE HEAD. One of the very best loose-bunching or non-heading varieties. Leaves brown, very curly, and of remarkably fine flavor. Grows quickly and all except the outer row of leaves are very brittle. It is probably the most easily grown lettuce in cultivation. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Salamander. One of the most popular varieties for withstanding heat. Medium size, light green, and forms a hard, buttery head of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

PASSION The most popular variety among California and New Orleans market gardeners. A medium-sized cabbage, butter-heading sort. **We have the best and truest stock of this variety that can be obtained.** It is especially recommended as a garden lettuce for our climate. It heads well, and bears shipping remarkably well, since it recovers nicely after wilting. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

THE MORSE A large, loose-bunching or non-heading variety, forming a large bunch of leaves, which are very crisp and of fine flavor. In color it is a light green and very attractive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

New Corn
Water-melon
Sweet
Peas
See Cover.



Maximum Lettuce—Very large buttery head

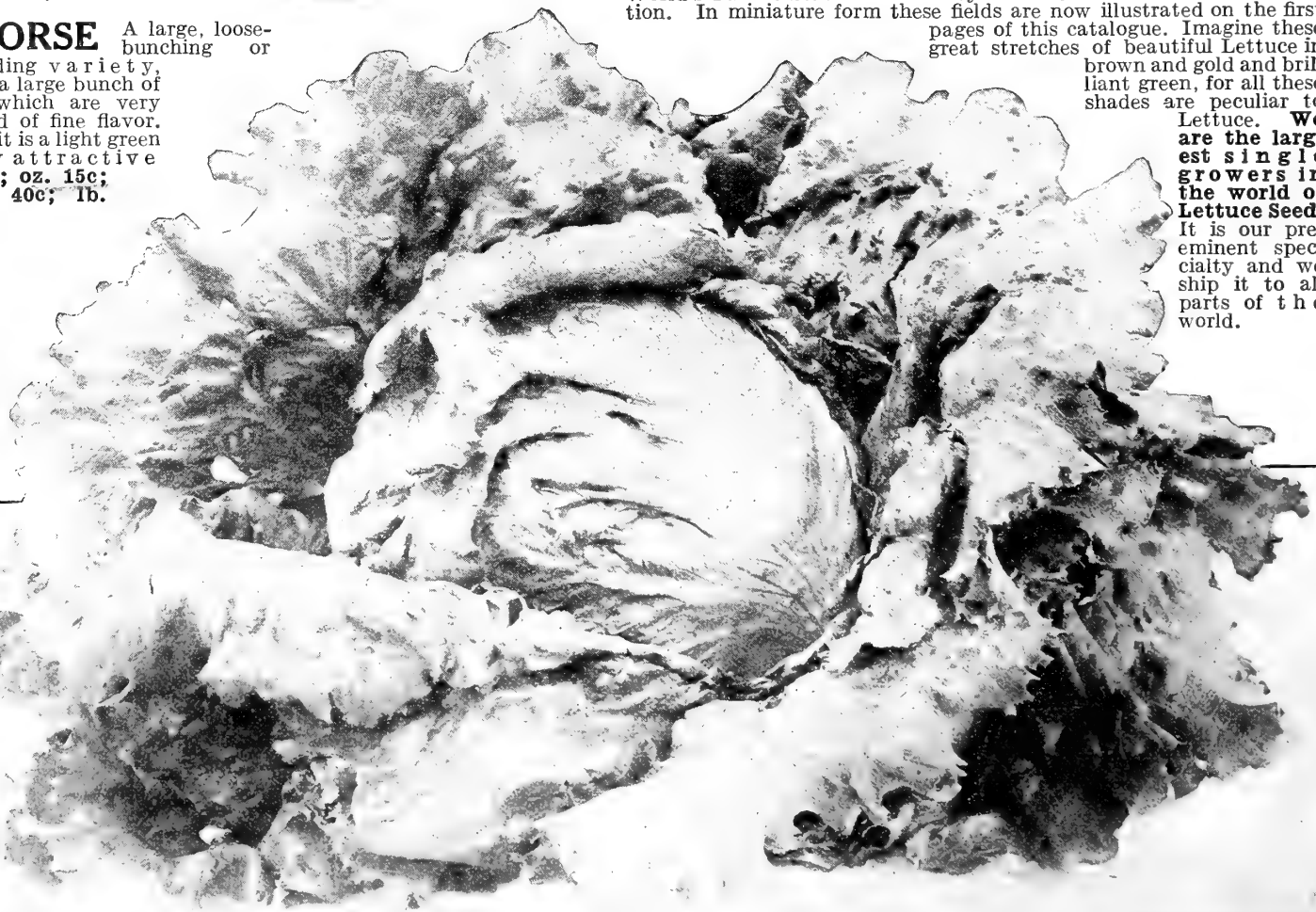
Strawberry. Our last season's novelty. A medium-sized variety with hard, compact heads. Brownish-red on the surface and having pink colored heart. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

White Seeded Tennis Ball. This variety is the same as Boston Market, which see for description. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

White Summer Cabbage. The oldest and best known cabbage-heading variety. Forms a medium-sized, hard head of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

WHITE PARIS COS. The best of the Cos or celery varieties. Forms a large, light-green plant, with the head well folded and quite solid. Cos lettuce is also called Romaine, and is very popular with our foreign population, for it is highly prized in England and France, while little known to our own people. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Our great **LETTUCE FIELDS** on our seed farms are almost world famous. We exhibited some very large views of these fields at the World's Fair at St. Louis and they attracted more than usual attention. In miniature form these fields are now illustrated on the first pages of this catalogue. Imagine these great stretches of beautiful Lettuce in brown and gold and brilliant green, for all these shades are peculiar to Lettuce. **We are the largest single growers in the world of Lettuce Seed.** It is our pre-eminent specialty and we ship it to all parts of the world.



Hanson Lettuce—One of the very best garden varieties

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

Plant hills in rich, moist land, using one ounce to 100 hills, or two to three pounds per acre. Sow the seed after all danger of frost is over, and do not cover deeply. Muskmelons require plenty of water, and if conditions are favorable, will make a strong vigorous growth, and most varieties bear heavily. It is best to pick off the early runners to make the plant more stocky and thick. Wherever possible, melons should be grown in the home garden, for the charm of a good melon is in getting it fresh from the garden and direct to the table.

Acme, or Early Baltimore. One of the best all-round melons in cultivation, and recommended for its uniform shape and size and fine quality. Is slightly pointed at stem end; somewhat ribbed and coarsely netted. The flesh is thick, green, and very sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Bay View. A standard variety. Fruit large, oblong, heavily ribbed and netted. Flesh light green and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

BURRELL'S GEM A medium-sized oval variety deeply netted and having salmon or red flesh. It is larger than Rocky Ford and of an entirely distinct flavor. There is a growing demand for the fine grained, smooth salmon-red fleshed muskmelons and Burrell's Gem seems to be one of the best in cultivation. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Extra Early Citron. A very early, medium-sized variety. Fruit ball-shaped, skin green, and flesh light green. Very productive; fragrant and of remarkably fine flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Emerald Gem. A salmon-fleshed variety of remarkably fine flavor and fine quality. Fruit medium sized, globular, slightly flattened at the ends; skin only slightly netted; very thick, and well ripened close to the rind. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.**

Extra Early Hackensack. An early variety with almost globular fruit, which is heavily ribbed and heavily netted. Flesh thick, and light green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25**

FORDHOOK One of the best home garden melons; of medium size, globe-shaped, flattened at the ends. Roughly netted while the skin showing through the netting is emerald green. The flesh is rich salmon in color, very solid and of delicious flavor. The rind is extremely thin and the seed cavity unusually small. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

Hackensack, or Turk's Cap. An excellent green-flesh variety, with flattened ends, thick, irregular ribs, and coarse netting. The flavor is sweet and delicious. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

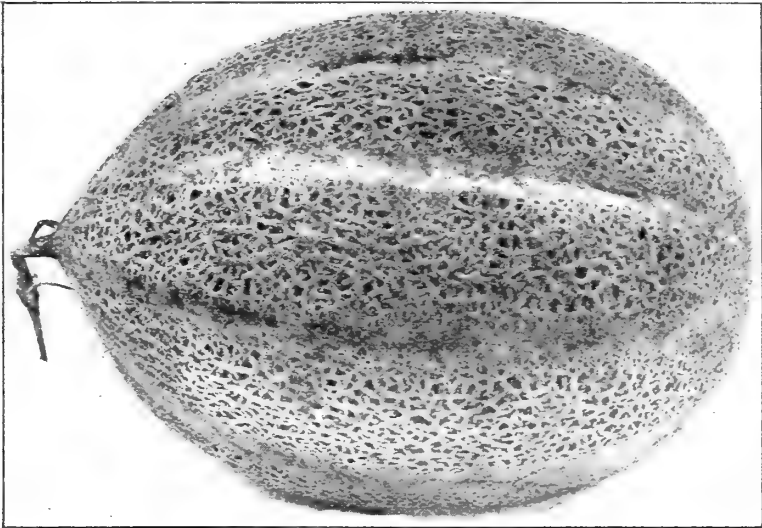
Jenny Lind. Very early and very prolific. Fruit is small, somewhat flattened, deeply ribbed and netted. Flesh green and very sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Large Yellow Cantaloupe. Although there are several varieties frequently substituted for this sort, we have a distinct type, and find it very popular with all who have tried it. The fruit is large, oblong, slightly ribbed and coarsely netted. The flesh is light yellowish-green, very sweet, crisp and delicious. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.**

Melrose. A fine shipping variety owing to the rather tough skin. Fruit is slightly oval, very much netted but not ribbed. Flesh light green, shading to salmon at seed center, and of very fine flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Montreal Market. A large-fruited variety, nearly globular with flattened ends. Skin dark green; heavily netted. Flesh light green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.**

Osage, or Miller's Cream. A salmon-flesh variety larger than "Emerald Gem." Skin dark green, slightly netted and ribbed. A favorite variety for the later markets. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**



Acme or Baltimore

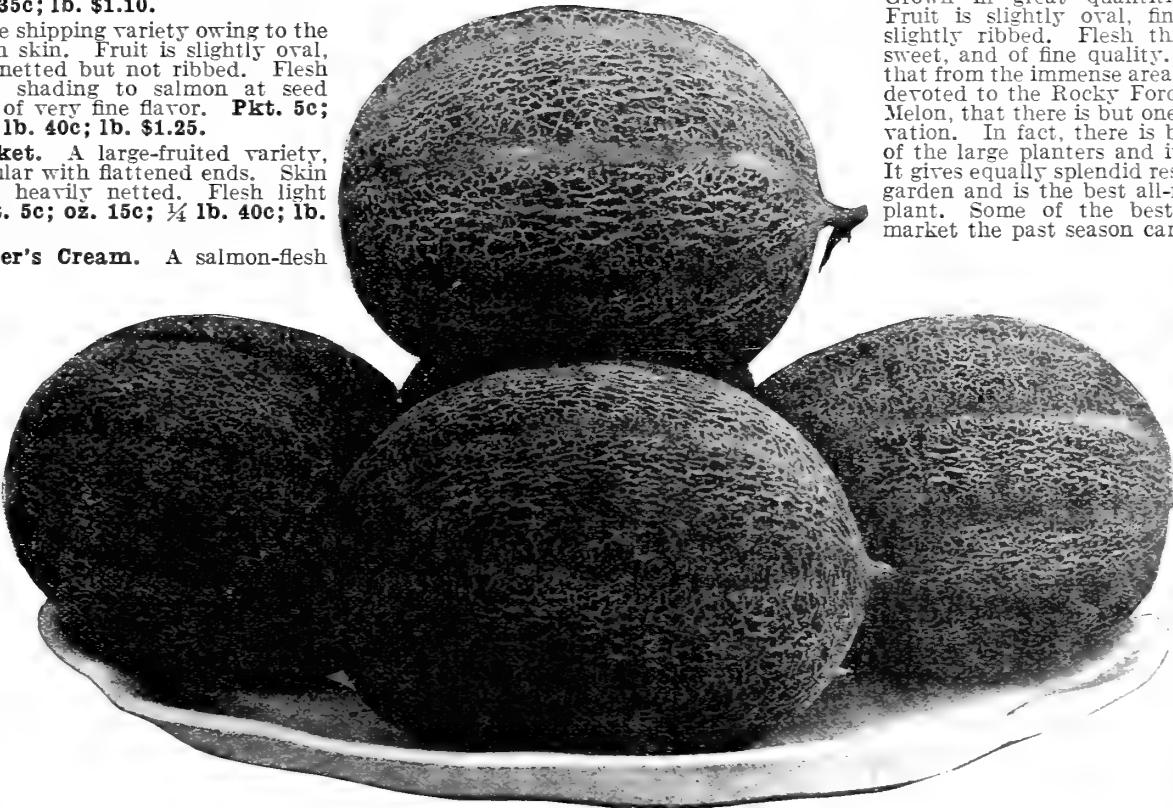
THE HOODOO The fruit is of medium size; the seed cavity very small; the rind very thin indeed; and the edible, fleshy part very thick and meaty. It is of orange or salmon color, the type much preferred now. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.**

KRIS KRINGLE The best of the winter casabas. Do not pick until the light streaks become quite yellow. Stow away in a cool, dark place where the fruits do not touch each other. When the rind becomes slightly softened and moist they are ready to eat. Some of the melons will actually keep till February. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

Petoskey, or Paul Rose. Excellent market variety with thick, firm, orange-colored flesh. Rather larger than Netted Gem; is slightly oval, ribbed, and heavily netted. Skin light green, changing to a faint golden hue when fully ripe. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

ROCKY FORD OR NETTED GEM. The most largely cultivated variety in use. Grown in great quantities in Colorado. Fruit is slightly oval, finely netted, and slightly ribbed. Flesh thick, green, very sweet, and of fine quality. It would seem that from the immense areas of land devoted to the Rocky Ford or Netted Gem Melon, that there is but one variety in cultivation. In fact, there is but one for most of the large planters and it is this variety. It gives equally splendid results in the home garden and is the best all-round variety to plant. Some of the best melons in the market the past season came from the Imperial Valley, a new and rapidly growing melon section of California and the best of them were the Rocky Ford variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Large Green Nutmeg. A medium sized variety with globular fruit. Skin dark green, heavily netted, and slightly ribbed. Flesh thick, green and rather coarse. A desirable variety for hotels and restaurants. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**



Rocky Ford



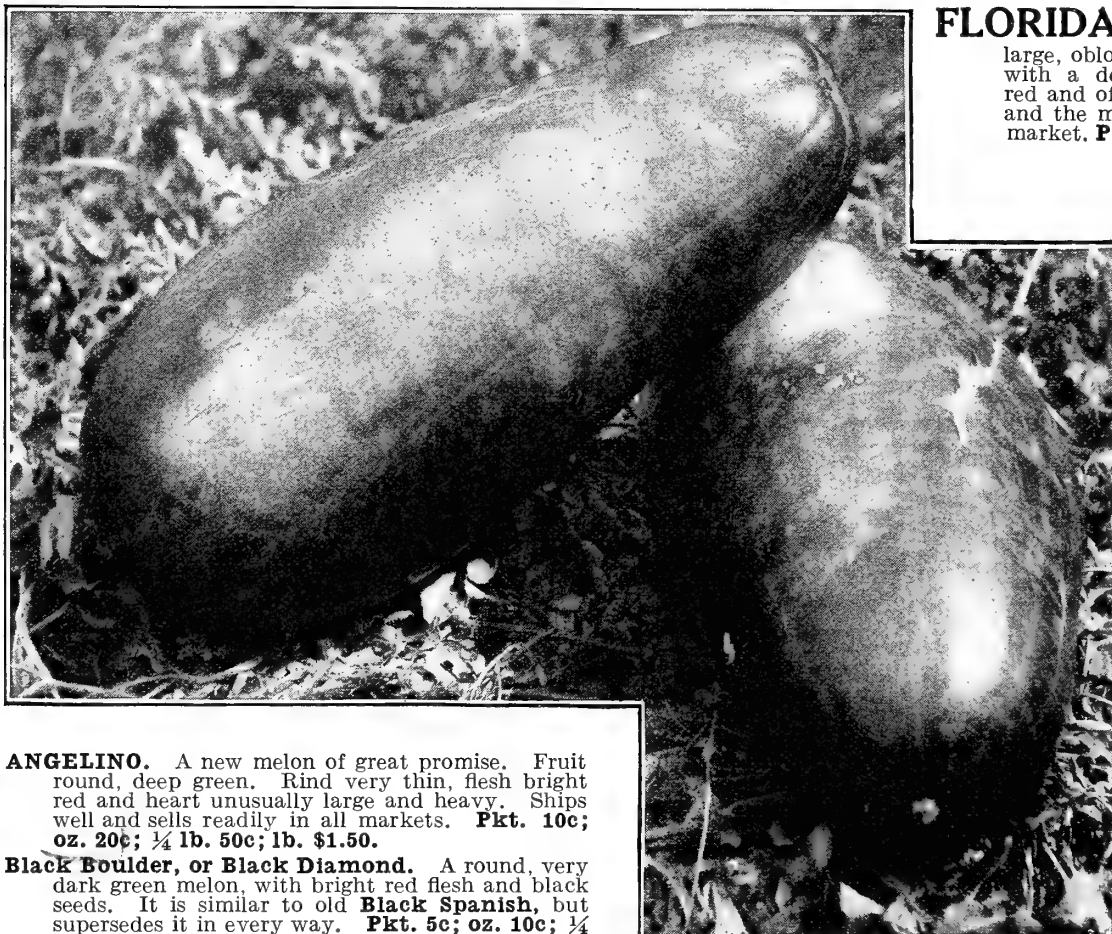
WATERMELON

Light, sandy, or gravelly soil is necessary for the best watermelons. They seldom do well on heavy adobe or clay soils, and these lands should be avoided for watermelons as a farm crop. In the garden the soil can be made suitable by spading in each hill some well-rotted manure and sand or loam.

Plant the seed about the first of May, in hills about five feet apart. Use five or six seeds to a hill, and thin out to two plants as soon as the second or third leaf shows. Use about four ounces of seed to 100 hills, or as a farm crop, two to four pounds per acre.

The five best watermelons in our entire list are the new **Angelino**, the new **Tom Watson**, **Chilian** and **Kleckley Sweets**, and **Georgia Rattlesnake**.

EASTERN GROWN SEED—For some reason, not wholly understood, watermelon deteriorates if the seed is constantly grown in the West. The very best strains come from the extreme East and we get our supply from one of the best growers in Florida. The most critical melon growers claim that well-grown Eastern seed produces more uniform market melons and that they are more solid and uniformly ripened at the heart.



FLORIDA FAVORITE A very large variety with large, oblong fruit and dark-green skin, mottled with a deeper shade. Rind thin, flesh deep red and of fine quality. The flavor is excellent and the melon is well suited for either table or market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

HALBERT HONEY

A large oblong variety of the best quality. Is especially sweet in flavor, crisp and brittle, and well ripened to a very thin rind. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Ice Cream. A popular home-market variety. The fruit is oblong, with dark green mottled skin. Flesh deep pink. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Iceberg. In general appearance this variety resembles Kolb's Gem, but the skin, which is dark green with markings of a lighter shade, is darker in Iceberg, and shows a spot of bright yellow where the fruit rests on the ground. The rind is thin and the flesh deep red. It is the best dark-colored shipping variety in use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

KLECKLEY SWEETS

OR MONTE CRISTO. A very desirable variety for the home garden or near-by markets. The most extensively grown shipping variety in California. Fruit medium sized, oval, and skin dark green; flesh bright red and very sweet. It is the

Kleckley Sweets

very sweet honey-like flavor that makes it especially distinct from all other varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Kolb's Gem. The well-known shipping variety. The fruit is large, thick, and oval, with flattened ends. Skin striped with light and dark green. Flesh bright red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Mountain Sweet. A good home-garden variety and an old favorite. Fruit large and oval; skin green, and flesh bright red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Sweet Heart. A very productive and fine shipping variety. Fruit large, oval, with thin but firm rind. Flesh bright red, solid, and sweet. Skin light mottled green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

The Lodi, or San Joaquin. Well-known and popular California variety, grown on an immense scale in San Joaquin Valley and shipped to all parts of the Pacific Coast. Fruit large and oblong, skin green and slightly mottled; rind thin but tough; flesh bright red and sweet; seeds white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

TOM WATSON A novelty in watermelons, and of sterling merit. It was introduced last season and has been quite extensively tried so that it has passed its period of experiment. The fruit is very large, many melons weighing 50 to 60 pounds and measuring 18 to 24 inches in length. Its rind is very thin but exceedingly tough, and on this account it is one of the very best shipping varieties. The skin is a dark mottled green, while the flesh is a brilliant scarlet, and the heart is very large with a small seed area. The flavor is most delicious and refreshing. See cover. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

ANGELINO. A new melon of great promise. Fruit round, deep green. Rind very thin, flesh bright red and heart unusually large and heavy. Ships well and sells readily in all markets. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Black Boulder, or Black Diamond. A round, very dark green melon, with bright red flesh and black seeds. It is similar to old **Black Spanish**, but supersedes it in every way. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

CHILIAN. A very brittle, thin-skinned variety, of highest quality, and especially valuable for home garden. It is slightly oblong; the skin is deep rich green, mottled and striped with a still deeper green; the flesh is bright red and the flavor is remarkably fine and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Citron, Red Seeded. A small, globular variety, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid; seeds red. Used exclusively for pickles and preserves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

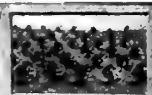
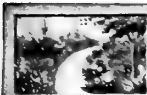
Citron, Green Seeded or Colorado Preserving. An oblong dull green variety about eighteen inches long. The flesh is green with green seeds and is used largely for stock feeding. A common plan is to split them open with an axe and feed them to cattle in the field. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Cole's Early. A great favorite for a large area of different climates. Fruit medium sized, oblong, striped and mottled. Flesh, bright red, solid, and of fine sweet flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Cuban Queen. An excellent shipping variety of medium to large size and globular to oval shape. Rind quite thin, flesh bright red and firm. Skin striped with light and dark green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

Dixie. A good market variety with large oblong fruit. Skin striped light and dark green. Rind thin but tough. Flesh bright red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Fordhook Early. The earliest of all melons and of the finest quality. Fruit almost globular; color deep mottled green with occasional faint stripes of lighter green; flesh bright red and crisp; rind tough, which makes it a good shipping variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**



WATERMELONS—Continued.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE

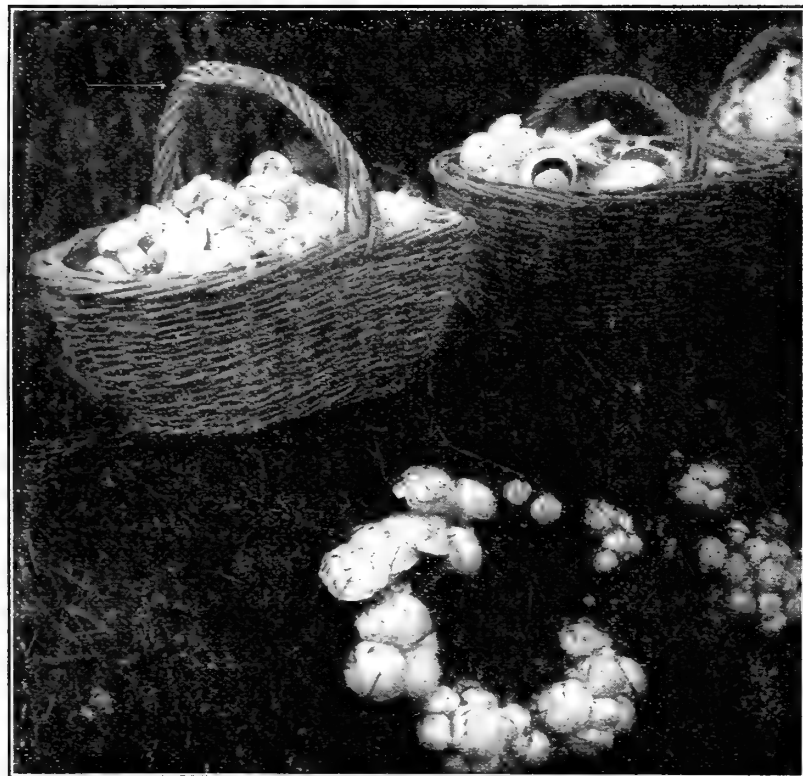
One of the oldest and most popular sorts and frequently known as **GYPSY**. A large oblong variety with decided stripes, of light and deep green. Rind is tough, but flesh is of good quality and bright red; a good shipping and market melon. Is quite as generally used by the large melon growers as Kleckley Sweets and is perhaps hardier and more profitable, being very easily grown. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

NASTURTIUM

The green seed of nasturtium has a sharp, pungent flavor, and when pickled makes an excellent condiment. It is also valuable as flower and serves a double purpose in the garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**



Georgia Rattlesnake Watermelon



English Mushrooms

MUSHROOM SPAWN

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Ten pounds will spawn about ten feet square. Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at from 50 to 70 degrees. From some old pasture procure good rich soil, and to every bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say four feet wide. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed twelve or eighteen inches thick. As soon as the temperature of the bed falls from 75 to 50 degrees, the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut about two inches deep and six inches apart. Cover with loamy soil about two inches deep and beat it down evenly and firmly. Finish off with a covering of clean hay, about a foot thick, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect mushrooms. The beds will continue bearing from twenty to thirty days. After the first crop is gathered spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. The main conditions in mushroom-growing are proper and uniform temperature and very rich soil.

English Mushroom Spawn. It comes in pressed bricks weighing about twenty ounces. **Brick, 35c, postpaid; by express, brick 25c; 10 bricks, \$2.00.**

MUSTARD

The leaves of these varieties of mustard, as here listed, make excellent greens of sharp, pungent flavor, and are cooked the same as spinach or beet leaves. Sow the seed in drills early in the spring and at frequent intervals throughout the summer to



Okra—Long Pod

secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and is easily grown. One ounce will sow fifty feet of row.

Chinese. A very hardy, broad-leaved variety. Leaves are thick and deeply savored, with broad white midrib. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.**

Fordhook Fancy. A very handsome variety with dark green foliage. Leaves very finely curled on the edges. Plant medium sized. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED

Large variety, forming a great mass of beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Hardy, vigorous, highly recommended. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.**

White English. Light green variety; tender leaves. Seed light yellow. **Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 30c.**

OKRA, OR GUMBO

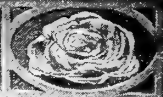
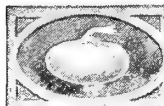
The long, tender pods of okra are very delicious when sliced and cooked in soups. While this is its chief use, it is also boiled and served like other classes of vegetables. The tall sorts should be planted in hills about a foot apart, using about one ounce to 100 hills. The dwarf sorts may be planted in hills or in rows about three feet apart. Plant in any good soil about April 1st. The pods should be gathered when very young, as they are then very tender.

PERKINS MAMMOTH LONG

POD A dwarf-growing, very early and prolific variety. Pods are long, slender, deep green and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

White Velvet. A medium-sized variety, bearing long, smooth, white pods, which are very tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

DWARF GREEN. An early, dwarf, and prolific variety with thick, green pods. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**



ONIONS

HOW TO GROW ONIONS FOR MARKET

The most essential item in growing Onions for market is good seed—seed that will come up and seed that will produce the variety you want—cheap seed is very poor economy.

For general crop the seed must be sown during the month of January or before February 1st, and, if the location is a fairly dry one, it is best to sow about the middle of December. The seed should be sown with a seed drill in rows 14 inches apart, using 4 to 4½ pounds of seed per acre. In very weedy land the rows may be 18 or 20 inches apart when less seed is required.

For planting a single row of onions among strawberry plants about 2 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient.

The land must be thoroughly worked before planting, and usually two good plowings, a good disking, and a harrowing are necessary.

The crop must always be kept free from weeds, and it is usually necessary to weed out in the row by hand once or twice. Hoeing between the rows may be done oftener. It is not necessary to thin the plants in the row, since some thinning is naturally done during the hand weeding.

The land chosen for onions should be wet land, preferably loose, sandy loam or peat, and should always be kept well drained. Heavy adobe or clay soil is good, but needs to be irrigated in May, June, and July, and the onions are not so well colored or even in shape in heavy, stiff soils. Steady, even growth is necessary to good onions, and a check in the growth, whether from disease or drought, causes them to run to seed badly. Onions are ready to harvest usually the latter part of August, when, with a good crop, the tops are pretty well ripened down. If the tops are still standing and green it is well to run a light roller or plank over them to press the tops down, and the onions should be pulled in about ten days after this is done, whether the tops have dried off or not. It requires not less than two full weeks to properly cure onions after they are pulled. In localities where fog is prevalent it is best to spread the onions out on the ground, not more than one bulb deep.

It is usual in other climates to throw into windrows a foot or more deep and cover lightly with straw or dried tops. It is best not to top and sack until ready to ship to market, and if onions are to be kept for any length of time they should not be sacked, but should be put under cover on a floor or in a bin with abundant circulation of air, and be kept absolutely dry.

The value of an onion crop is naturally dependent on the market and on the character of the land planted. Land that is very foul should usually be avoided as too expensive. Also avoid land which has just had a hay or grain crop, and if possible use land that has been planted to vegetables or some hoed crop, especially peas and beans. An onion crop should not be repeated more than three times on the same land, and usually twice is best, since onion diseases (of which there are many) appear very plentifully. An average crop runs from 150 to 200 cents (15,000 to 20,000 lbs.) per acre, and the cost represented by labor, rent, sacks and transportation is estimated roughly at \$75 per acre.

Another very good system of growing fancy market onions is by transplanting. By this method the seed is sown in beds in August and September, and the plants are pulled and transplanted about February 15th to March 1st. Put the plants 6 inches apart in lateral rows, 14 inches apart when they make a uniform sized bulb and also a hard and firm one. This plan is especially recommended for the Globe varieties, since they do best under this treatment. About 2 pounds of seed will furnish plants enough for an acre by this method. The expense is considerably greater than by the ordinary plan, and should be roughly estimated at \$100 per acre. The additional cost is simply in labor in transplanting, for there is some saving in hoeing and hand weeding.

Unless the land is porous and friable and also very moist all through the summer, this method is usually unsuccessful and is not recommended. The seed should never be sown later than September 15th, and the transplanting should never be done later than March 15th.

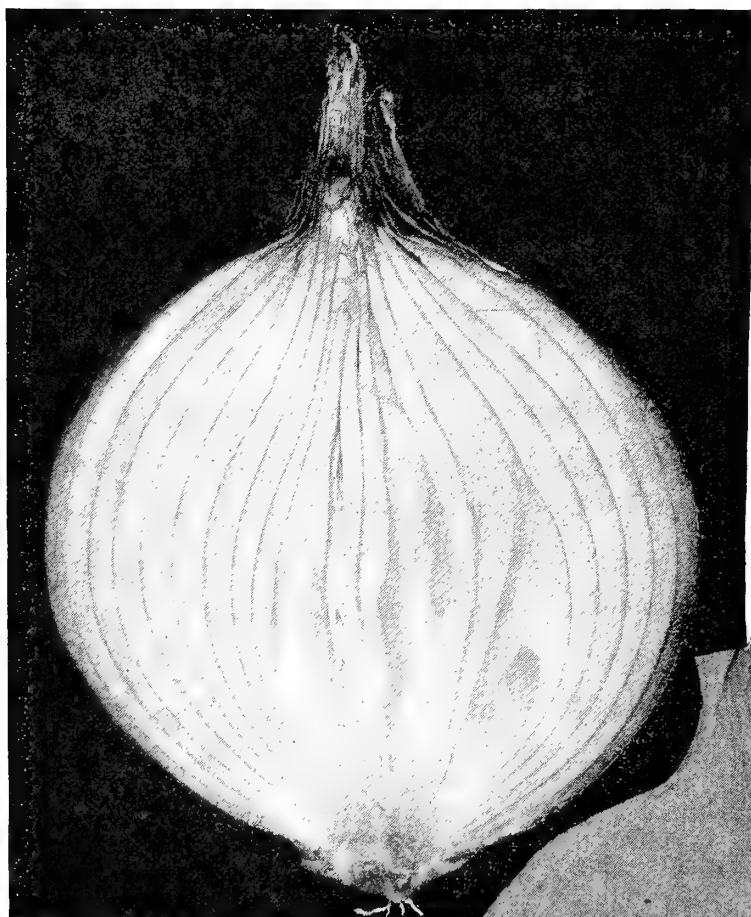
Crystal White Wax. A pure white variety, very flat and extremely early. Is of the Bermuda type and the best strains come from Teneriffe, Canary Islands, where we receive our supply. The beautiful clear white onion seen in our markets in crates, early in the spring, is this variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.**

Extra Early Pearl. A very early variety with white skin, rather coarse grain and mild flavor. In shape it is flat and is unsurpassed for early sets or home-made pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.**

Extra Early Barletta. Extremely early variety. Seed planted in February will form ripe onions the last of July. Is a white onion, forming small bulbs about one inch in diameter. Valuable for home-made pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.**

Extra Early Golden Globe, or Australian Extra Early Yellow Globe. A handsome and valuable yellow globe-shaped variety. It is very early and extremely hard and firm, and almost as good in long-keeping qualities as Australian Brown. It runs very uniform in shape, is of good average size, and perfectly globular. The skin is rich orange yellow and the flesh is quite strong and fine grained. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

Extra Early Red Flat. A very early, flat variety with dark purplish-red skin. Forms a hard bulb with good keeping qualities. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**

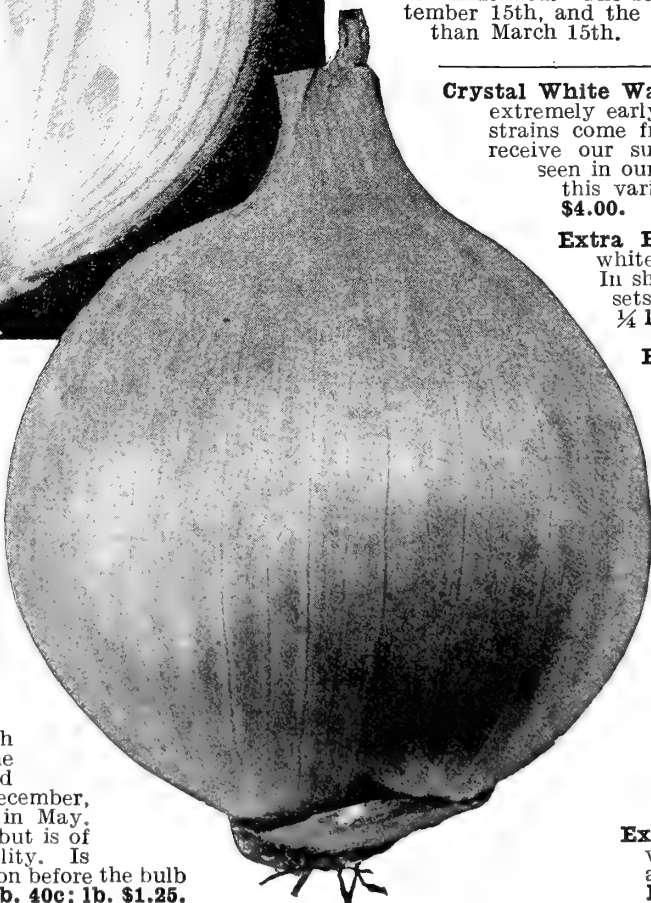


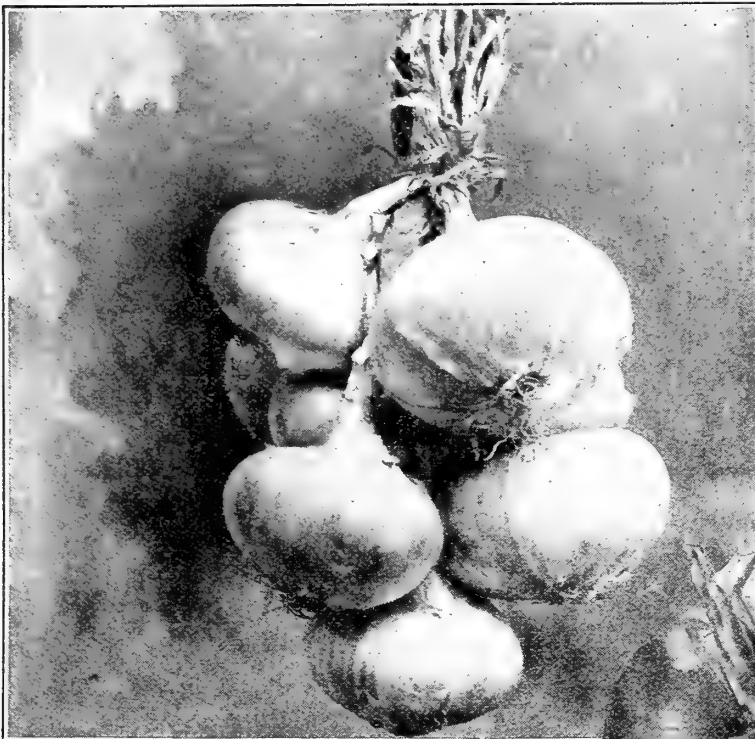
Prize Taker

Ailsa Craig. The great English heavy cropper. Of giant size and immense weight. See page 5. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 1b. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.**

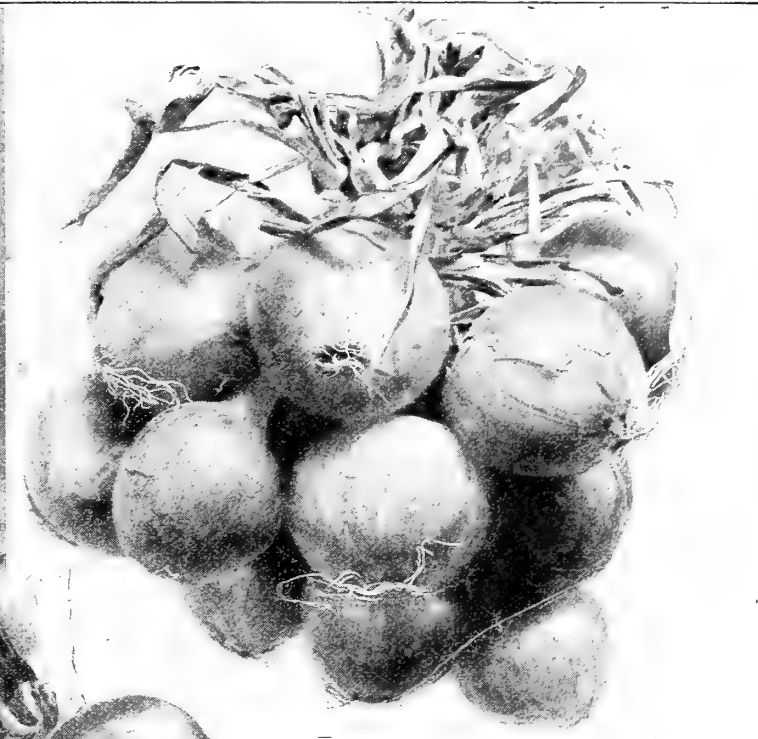
Australian Brown. An early and very hardy variety which does especially well in the South. Should be planted early, on low, wet grounds to get large bulbs. The skin is thick and the color is a rich brown. Is especially noted as a long keeper, as it keeps well into spring, and much longer than other varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.**

California Early Red. A variety much used for very early onions. If the seed is sown in beds in August and set in the field in November or December, good market onions can be had in May. It is not a good keeping variety, but is of very mild flavor and of fine quality. Is very much esteemed as a green onion before the bulb is formed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

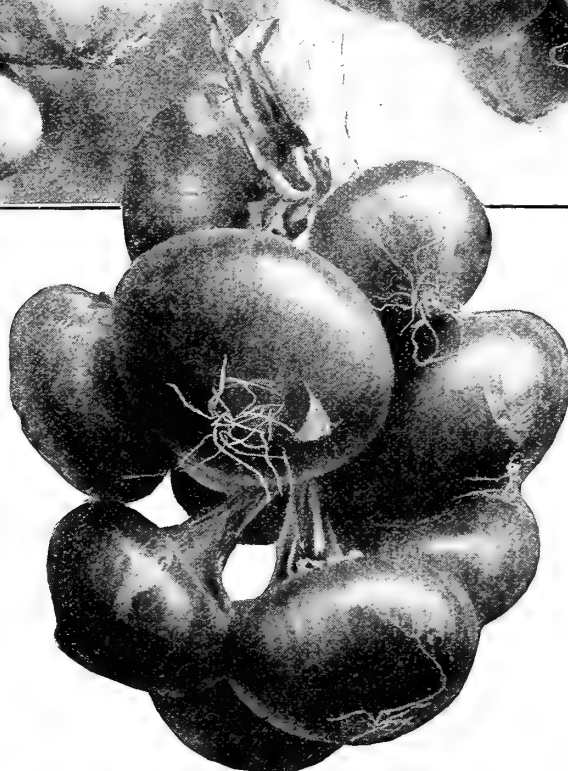




White Portugal



Ohio Yellow Globe



Red Wethersfield

Southport Yellow Globe. A fine, orange-yellow, globe-shaped variety. Is a heavy cropper, and forms a long-keeping, hard bulb. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**

Southport Red Globe. A large, globe-shaped, bright purplish-red variety. Is a late sort and an excellent keeper. A very handsome variety and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.**

Southport White Globe. A pure white globe-shaped variety. Forms handsome hard onions with wax-like, pearl-white flesh. Is used a great deal for green onions, owing to the clear white stem. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.**

YELLOW DANVERS FLAT

The best-known and most generally used flat, yellow onion. Is the most hardy of all varieties for California, and yields the surest and largest crops. Color bright orange-yellow; flesh white and firm. A good keeper, fairly early, and of good size. It is also a good variety for transplanting to get early onions. One of the standard varieties on the San Francisco market where it is often called "Silverskin" although of a light yellow color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg. The most popular and best variety for set purposes. Is similar to the yellow Danvers Flat in shape, color and size, but as a set onion it has the quality of ripening down earlier and more uniformly. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**

Yellow Globe Danvers. The popular yellow globe onion for market and shipping purposes. Is almost ball-shaped, but a trifle flattened at both ends. It is a heavy cropper, and a good, firm, hard-fleshed variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**

White Bermuda. A very early variety, used largely in the South as an early market onion, when the seed is sown in the fall and the onions harvested in the spring. It is mild and of particularly fine flavor. The color is a pinkish-straw color, and the shape is flat. The seed we offer is grown in Teneriffe, Canary Islands, and is a fine pure strain. This is the principal variety shipped in crates from Texas and Imperial Valley early in the spring. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75.**

White Italian Tripoli. A large, globe-shaped variety, with clear white skin and pearl-white flesh. Of mild, sweet flavor. Not a good keeping onion, but much esteemed as a garden variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.**

Mammoth Silver King. An early, large, white, flat variety. Is not a keeping sort nor a good shipping variety, but is valuable for home use and nearby markets. Is very mild and of fine flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.**

MORSE BROWN GLOBE

A fine, large, globe-shaped sort, of a rich, seal-brown color. It ripens uniformly and nearly every plant makes a solid, hard bulb. It has all the long-keeping characteristics of Australian Brown, and is one of the very best varieties for market. We have boomed this onion a great deal the past three seasons and do not think we have said anything in its favor that has not been completely corroborated by actual results. It is one of the handsomest of the Globe onions, is hard as a brick and a great keeper. We have not as yet had sufficient seed of it to allow us to put it on the market except in small quantities. Owing to a fair crop of it, we are able to offer it now in larger quantities and recommend it to all large growers who want a fancy and profitable market onion. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE The best of the yellow Globe varieties. The skin is bright, glossy, orange-yellow, and the flesh is white, and fine grained. The bulbs are remarkably uniform in size and shape, and being firm and hard possess fine keeping and shipping qualities. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.** (See cut.)

PRIZE TAKER A very large globe-shaped variety with light-yellow skin and white flesh of mild flavor. It is a heavy cropper and a fairly good keeping onion, and is very popular as a market variety. Individual bulbs sometimes weigh four pounds and very often two or three pounds. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

RED WETHERSFIELD The best-known and most widely used red variety. In shape it is flattish, but thick, with very firm flesh. Is hard, and an excellent keeper, as well as a heavy cropper. The color is a bright purplish-red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.** (See cut.)

Red Bermuda. A very early, flat variety, used largely in the South for planting in the fall and marketing in the spring. Is of mild flavor and a good shipper, but not a winter-keeping variety. The color is a pale red. The best stock is imported from Teneriffe, Canary Islands, and we offer only this stock. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75.**



WHITE PORTUGAL, OR SILVERSKIN

The best-known and most largely used white onion. Is flat on the bottom and thick toward the top. Very hard and firm and an excellent keeper. Is largely used for white onion sets as well as for market onions and pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50.** (See Cut, page 29).

White Queen. A very early white onion. Rather small and does not keep well. Is of fine, mild flavor, and largely used for home-made pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.**

NOTE.—The **Yellow Danvers** is frequently called Silverskin on the market, but this is an error, for the true Silverskin is a white, flat onion. We recommend as heavy croppers and adapted practically to all localities the **Australian Brown, Yellow Danvers**, and **Ohio Yellow Globe**.

C. C. Morse & Co. grow more acres and sell more seed of onions than any other seed establishment in the world, and we hold the highest reputation for supplying the best onion seed on the market.

PARSNIPS

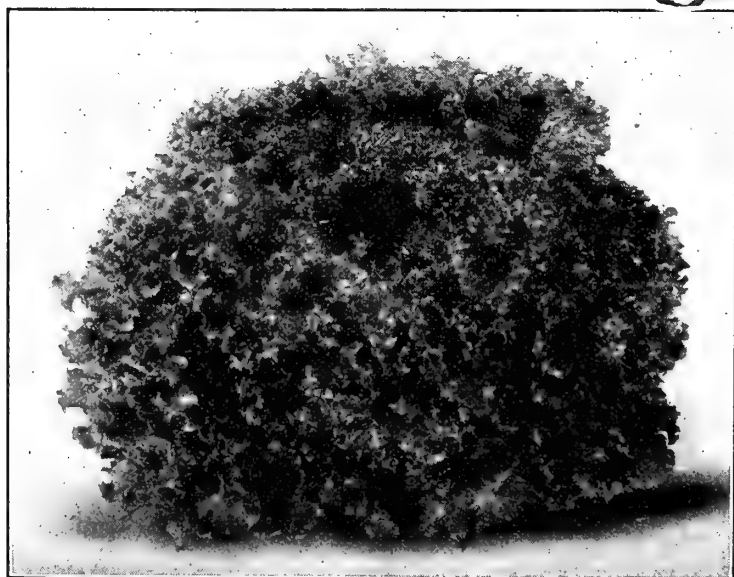
A well-known vegetable for table use. It is also a very good stock food and quite as nutritious as carrots. It prefers very wet soil, and will thrive where carrots will not grow. A sandy soil is preferred since the roots are very long, and are difficult to dig in stiff soil. Sow the seed in the Spring in drills, using one-fourth ounce to 100 feet. In the field sow in rows twelve inches apart, using three pounds per acre.

Early Short Round French. A flat turnip-shaped variety. Of rather coarse grain, and not as good quality as the long varieties, but early and easy to dig in stiff, hard soil. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

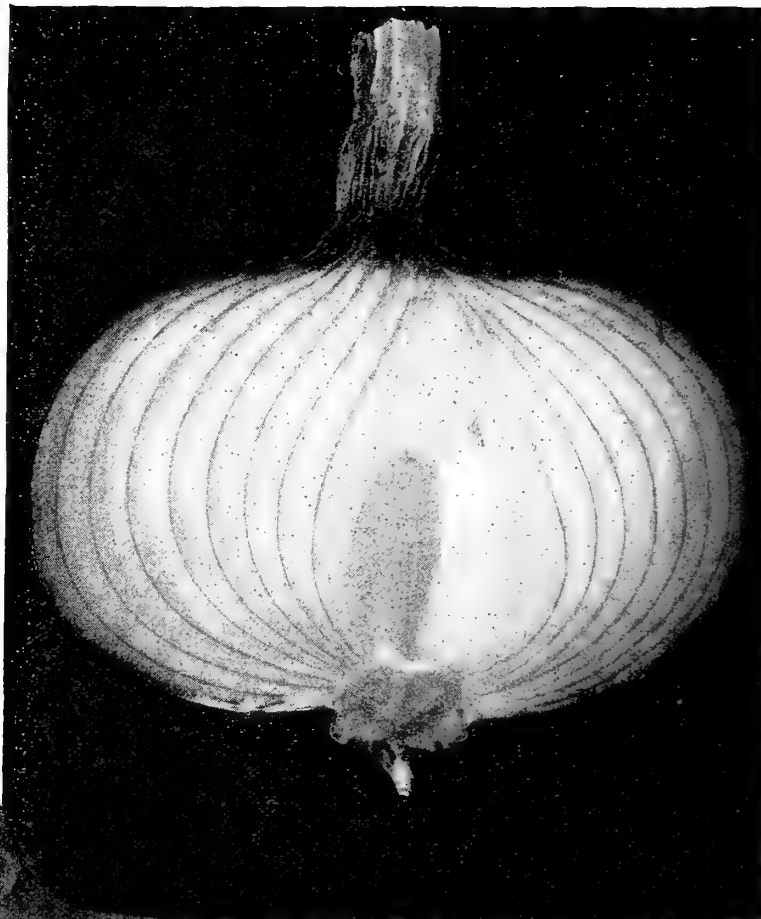
HOLLOW CROWN

A variety with a hollow or cup-shaped top, where the leaf stem begins. The most popular and best variety for all purposes. Skin smooth and white, and flesh tender, while the root grows eighteen to twenty inches long. The best part of it is contained in the first eight inches from the top. Our strain of Hollow Crown is the thick-shouldered type called "student" by some dealers. It is particularly fine, smooth, and regular. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

Long Smooth. A very long variety with full crown. Very smooth, white skin. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**



Double Curled Parsley



Australian Brown

ONION SETS

Onion Sets are miniature onion bulbs grown from seed and are so formed by sowing 50 to 75 pounds of seed per acre. Good sets are those of very small size and well ripened.

Plant near the surface, in rows 12 inches apart and 2 inches between the sets. When raised from sets, the onions can be used in the green state or may be ripened off for large onions, in which case they are fully six weeks earlier than when raised from seed. Prices are subject to market fluctuations as the season advances.

Postage on Onion Sets is 10 cents per pound additional.

Brown or Yellow Onion Sets. Sept. to May. **Lb. 20c.**
White Onion Sets. Sept. to Dec. only. **Lb. 25c.**
Bermuda Sets. July and Aug. **Lb. 25c.**

GARLIC Lb. 25c. Large quantities are furnished at prevailing market prices.

PARSLEY

Used for garnishing dishes of meat, or cooked in soups. A few plants in the garden will yield sufficient for a family, providing the leaves are cut often and the plant not allowed to seed. Sow the seed in drills early in Spring, using one-fourth of an ounce to 100 feet.

Champion Moss Curled. A very finely curled, bright-green and very ornamental variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Hamburg, or Turnip Rooted. A plain-leaved variety, forming a long, thick, edible root. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Plain or Single. A very hardy variety. The leaves are flat and not curled. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

DOUBLE CURLED A curled variety very hardy and easy to grow. Deep rich green, and by many preferred to the extremely curly varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED Very finely curled variety of dark-green color. One of the best varieties for all purposes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

PEAS

Peas are quite hardy, and for very early market can be planted in the fall in protected places, and ripe peas can be had in February. They require moderately rich soil, but not excessively rich or wet, or they will run too much to vine, and do not bear heavily. The seed needs to be planted thick, using from 150 to 200 pounds per acre for seed or vegetable crop, or one pound for sixty feet of row.

The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows twelve to eighteen inches apart, and the tall ones three feet. By using the various classes of peas and by making several sowings of each, good peas can be had for a long season. In the garden the pods should be kept picked, as the plants will then continue to bear longer.

Express or freight charges are not prepaid. Write us for special quotations on large quantities. Peas are a short crop all over the world this year.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

ALASKA, OR EARLIEST OF ALL. A very early, tall variety, vines two to two and one-half feet, with smooth, small peas, green seeded, of good quality and short well-filled pods. The crop matures practically all at one time, and is very popular with canners and market gardeners. This variety will not rot in the ground if planted in very cold, wet soil and so is recommended for the very earliest planting. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

FIRST AND BEST, OR EXTRA EARLY. One of the earliest tall varieties, with smooth, round peas, which ripen almost at one time. Grows two to two and one-half feet high; seed yellowish white; pods straight, short, and well-filled. Quality best of smooth seeded early varieties. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

AMERICAN WONDER. A dwarf or short-vine variety, growing about 12 inches tall, bearing short thick, well-filled pods, which are a rich dark-green. It bears well, is easily grown, and very early. The peas are of especially fine flavor and it is the best dwarf variety for all purposes. The dried peas are wrinkled. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. The popular dwarf, wrinkled variety for the home garden or market garden. The vines are larger and more productive than American Wonder and the peas are of especially fine flavor and good quality. Some planters regard this variety as the best for the home garden, claiming it to be of peculiarly delicious flavor of long continuous bearing quality and easy to grow. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

PREMIUM GEM, sometimes called LITTLE GEM. The best and most popular dwarf, wrinkled variety, especially with market gardeners. It grows about fifteen inches high and bears good-sized pods, which are filled with six to eight peas of especially fine, sweet flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Gradus

GRADUS, OR PROSPERITY. One of the very best early varieties. Is a tall variety, growing about three feet high, and bears very long pods, which are pointed, and well-filled with large, sweet, and very fine wrinkled peas. The foliage and pods are light-green, and the plant is not very hardy. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

THOMAS LAXTON. A fine, early tall variety, similar to Gradus, but more hardy and not quite so early. It is also a little darker in color and has large blunt pods that fill well with peas of finest quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

LATER OR MAIN CROP VARIETIES

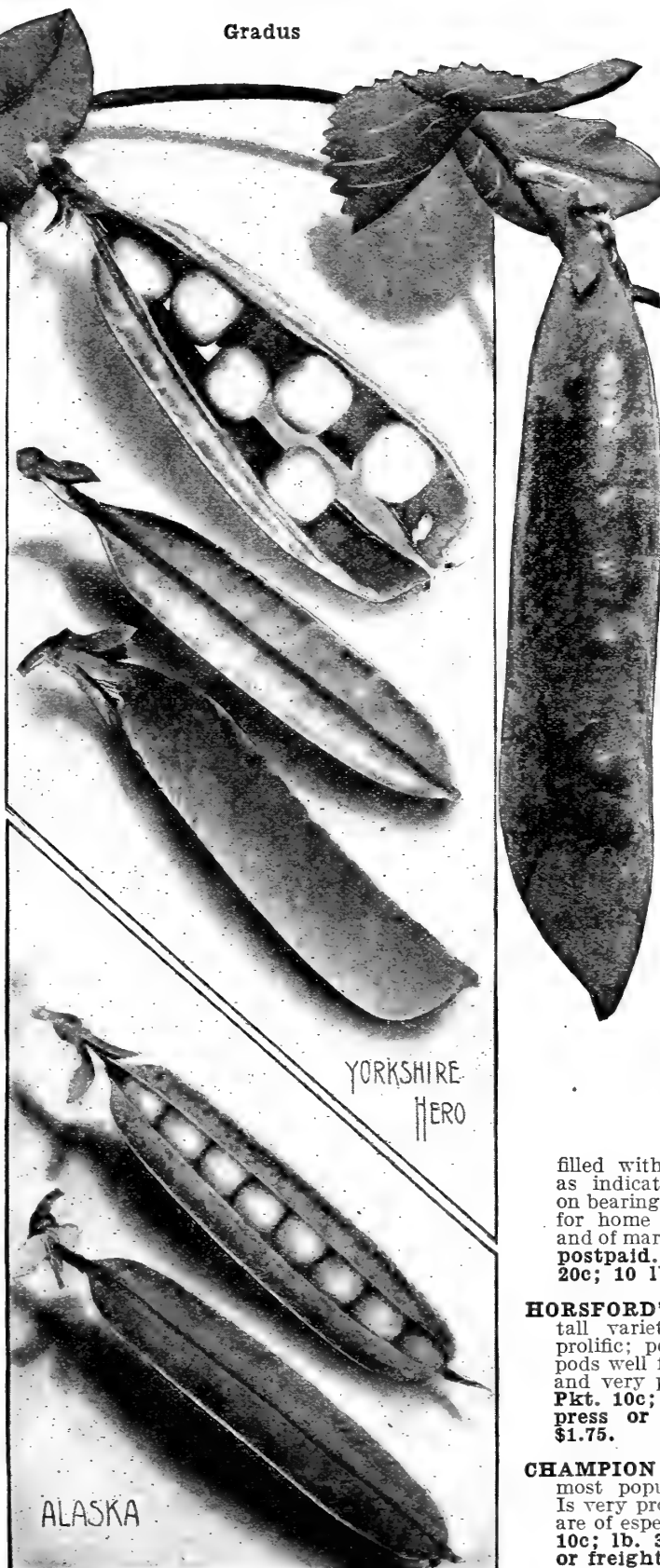
McLEAN'S ADVANCER. A good, tall variety with wrinkled peas of very fine quality. Is especially productive, and very popular with market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

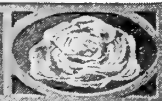
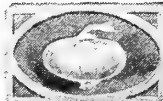
ABUNDANCE. A tall, branching variety bearing medium-sized pods with large peas of good quality. It matures evenly, and is used largely by canners. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

BLISS'S EVERBEARING. A stout branching variety, bearing broad pods grown in pairs, well filled with large peas of good quality as indicated by its name. Will keep on bearing a long time and is a favorite for home gardens. Peas large, tender and of marrow flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN. A tall variety of medium height; very prolific; peas small and wrinkled, but pods well filled. Dark green and hardy and very popular as a canning variety. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. One of the most popular, tall, wrinkled varieties. Is very prolific and hardy, and the peas are of especially fine, rich quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.





PEAS—Continued

TELEPHONE. The best mid-season variety. Is tall, and large, wrinkled peas of remarkably fine quality. A popular home garden and market variety. We have an especially fine pure stock this year. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

STRATAGEM. A semi-dwarf variety with large leaves and large pods. Of all the Peas we list and all of those we have tried, we do not know of another variety so well adapted to most sections of our coast as Stratagem. The vines bear well, and the pods are long, thick and well filled. This variety has a tendency to run out or revert to a small-podded type and many stocks of Stratagem offered contain many small-podded plants. We have spent more in roguing and selection of our stock of Stratagems than any other variety and offer an especially fine strain free from small pods. **Prices—Reselected strain: Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

YORKSHIRE HERO, OR ALAMEDA SWEETS. A very hardy and prolific, semi-dwarf, wrinkled variety. The peas are large and of fine quality and the pods, which are broad and medium-sized, remain in condition for a long time. It bears immense crops, both of pods and dried peas, and is the variety most largely planted by gardeners. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. A very tall, hardy variety. Very productive, but of inferior quality. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.15.**

MELTING SUGAR. A tall variety, bearing long, flat, brittle pods which are cut or broken and cooked like string beans. Is a delicious vegetable, and should be better known and more generally used. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.**

PEPPER

There are varied uses for Peppers, and while they are more popular in the South among the Spanish and Mexican people, they are used very largely by all who like strong, hot condiments. The several varieties are used for stuffing when green, for pickles, for pulverizing when dry, and for soups, etc. Our selection of varieties includes all of the very best.

Peppers do best in hot climates, but can be grown quite successfully in most places. They require very rich soil. The seed germinates slowly and should be started in boxes, and the young plants transplanted after all danger of frost is over.

CHINESE GIANT A very large, deep-red variety, very thick and blunt. It is fully twice as large as Large Bell, or Bull Nose, being four or five inches thick at the top and about six inches long. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$5.50.**

Golden Dawn. A short, thick variety, similar to Large Bell, or Bull Nose, in shape, but a rich golden yellow, with a mild, sweet flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

Large Squash. An early variety, bearing large, flat, tomato-shaped fruit, which is bright red when fully ripe. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE The most popular variety for stuffing. Fruit large, round and blocky, and about three inches long and two inches thick. The color is deep green when fruit is young, but when fully ripened it is a rich, glossy blood-red. Plant grows about two feet high. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

LONG RED CAYENNE A strong, pungent variety, having long, pointed fruit, which is bright scarlet when ripe. A well-known and popular variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

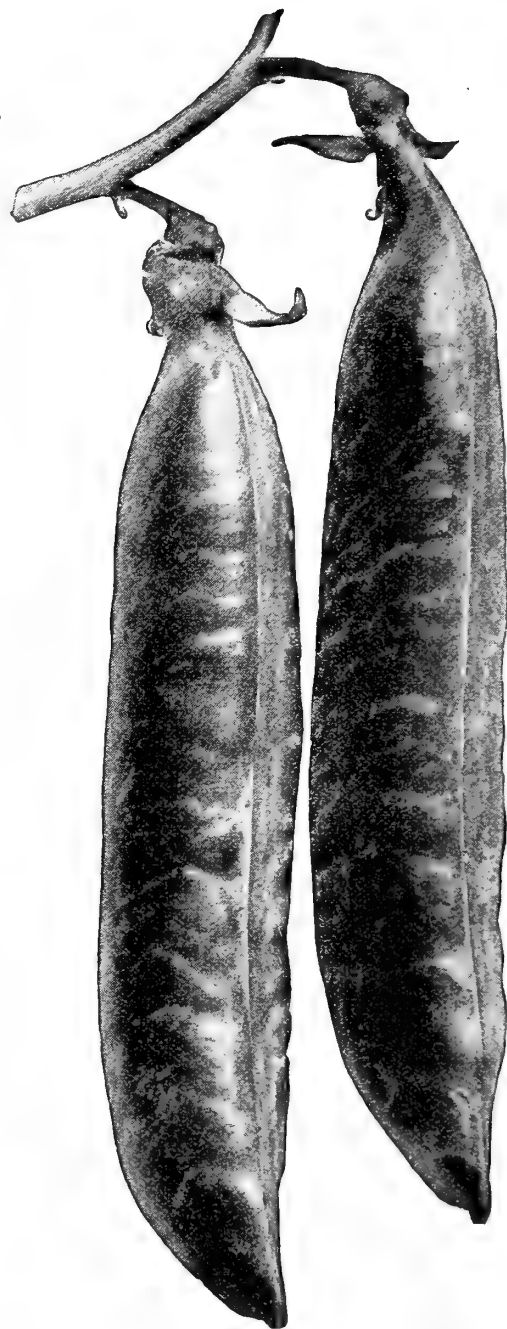
Red Cherry. An ornamental as well as useful variety, the plant being tall and bearing profusely, small, bright, red fruit. The fruit is small, round, very hot, and is largely used for pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

Red Chili. A rather small, bright-red variety about two inches long, and pointed. The pods are used in making Chili sauce, and are very pungent and hot. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

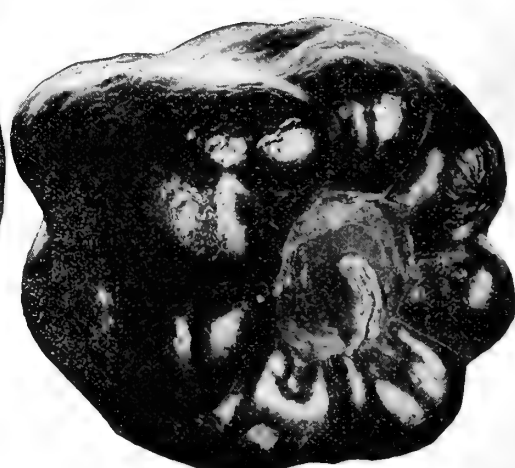
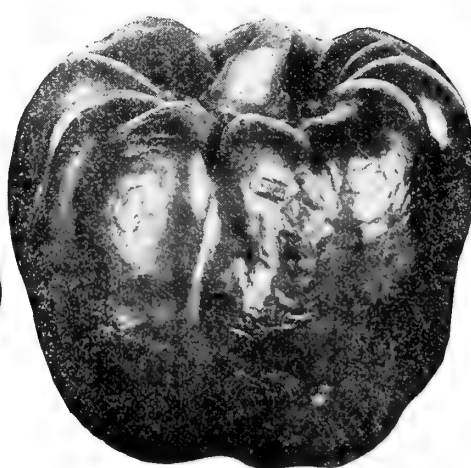
Ruby King. A popular variety of the Bell, or Bull Nose type. The fruit is large, bright, glossy-red, and the flavor is mild and sweet. A desirable variety for slicing in salads and for stuffing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.**

SWEET MOUNTAIN, OR SPANISH MAMMOTH

A very popular variety with some market gardeners. It is a late variety, bearing large, thick fruit, which is frequently eight inches long and two or three inches in diameter. When mature, it is a deep, glossy-red, and the flavor is mild and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**



Telephone Peas



Large Bell or Bull Nose Peppers—best for stuffing

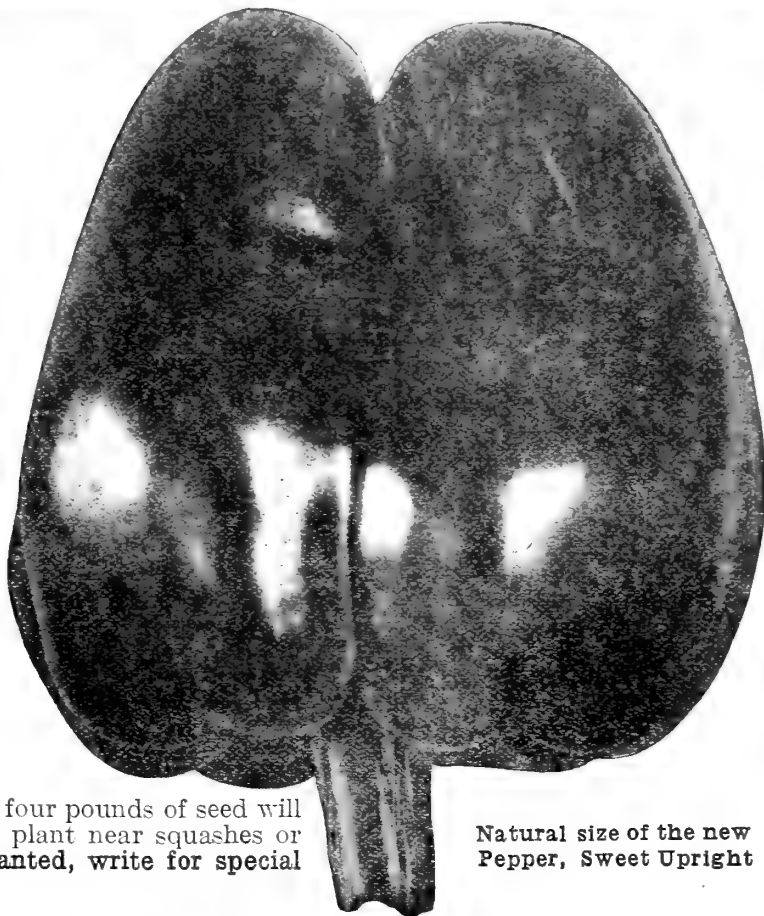
PEPPER—Continued

SWEET UPRIGHT

Sweet Upright produces fine large fruits of nearly square or blocky form, with **exceptionally thick flesh** of the very mildest and sweetest flavor.

The plants are of sturdy erect growth. The fruits are borne stiffly erect, and form at each fork of the branches; they are very broad, divided into four lobes, and when fully ripened are deeply indented at the blossom end. An average pepper measures three inches in length, two and three-quarter inches at the stem end and two inches across the blossom end, with a weight of seven ounces.

The color when ripe is **rich glowing scarlet** both in the thin tender skin and in the **unusually thick sweet flesh**. The thick flesh is as crisp, mild, and sweet as a fine apple. It is as early as the **Sweet Bell** or **Bull Nose**, with heavier fruit, much thicker flesh and greatly superior in flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.



Natural size of the new
Pepper, Sweet Upright

PUMPKIN

While pumpkins are of strong growth, they will not stand frost, and cannot be planted until about April 15th. A moderately rich soil is sufficient for good pumpkins. Plant in hills about six to eight feet apart. Three to four pounds of seed will plant an acre and one ounce will plant 100 hills. Do not plant near squashes or melons, they are likely to mix. If large quantities are wanted, write for special price.

CONNECTICUT FIELD, OR NEW ENG-

LAND PIE A fine, large, orange-colored variety used for field culture and stock feeding. The skin is smooth and ribbed and the flesh is brittle and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field. A very large, flattened variety, averaging about two feet through. When ripened the skin is a rich cream color. Flesh yellow and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

MAMMOTH KING, OR POTIRON

The best large pumpkin in use. Forms immense globular melons, flattened a little at the end. Skin reddish yellow in color and flesh rich orange. This is unquestionably the very best mammoth pumpkin we have. It runs very uniform in shape and color and all are of immense size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

COMMON FIELD

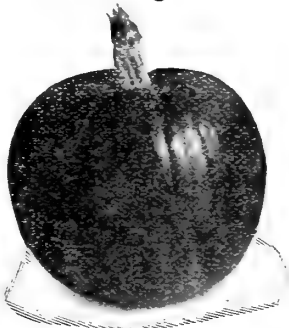
The well-known, ordinary pumpkins, largely used for stock-feeding. The fruit is variously colored in yellow, drab, red and orange, and varies also in size, but is usually very large. Is a heavy cropper and very easily grown. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Mammoth Golden Cushaw. One of the best stock-feeding varieties. Is a solid, yellow crooknecked sort, and is nearly all flesh, having a very small seed cavity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

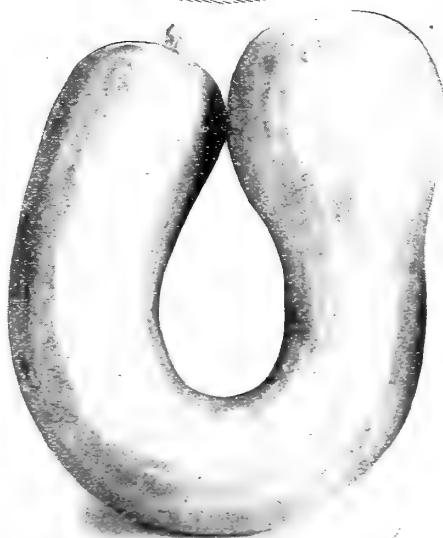
Pie Pumpkin. A small, round, yellow sort, with fine, pinkish netting. Flesh is thick, sweet, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

SMALL SUGAR. A small, round variety of excellent quality. The flesh is rich yellow, very thick and sweet, and the skin is deep orange. We recommend this variety as the very best for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

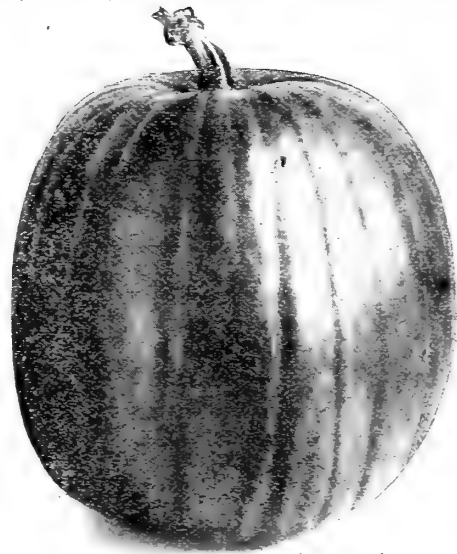
Small Sugar



Mammoth King



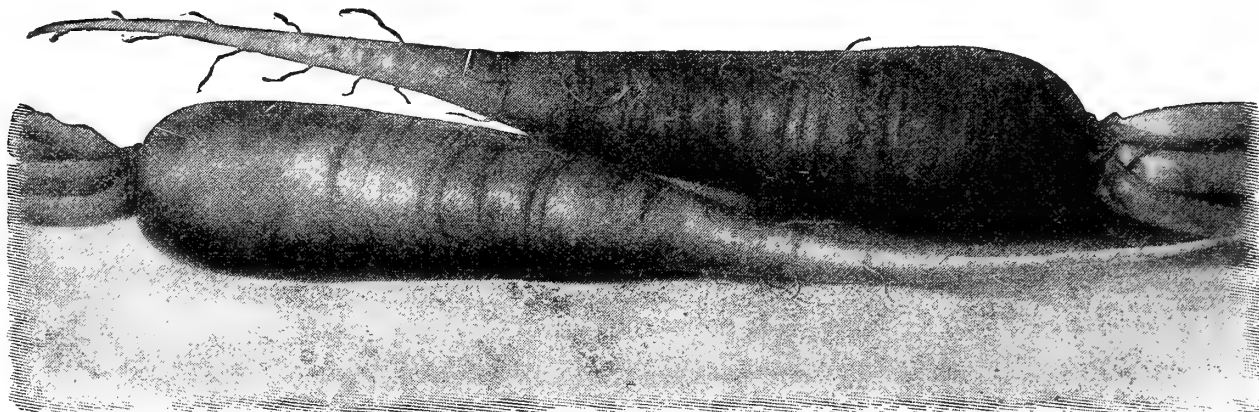
Mammoth Golden Cushaw



Connecticut Field

RADISH

Being a root crop, good brittle radishes require light, well-worked soil, made very rich and mellow to insure quick growth. If permitted to grow slowly, they become tough and pithy. They are easy to grow and frequent plantings will insure a constant supply for the table. Use two-thirds ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin the very young plants somewhat to prevent crowding. Summer varieties can be sown all spring and well into summer. Winter varieties, however, require some time to mature, and the seed should be planted in August and September for good radishes in November and December.



Long Scarlet

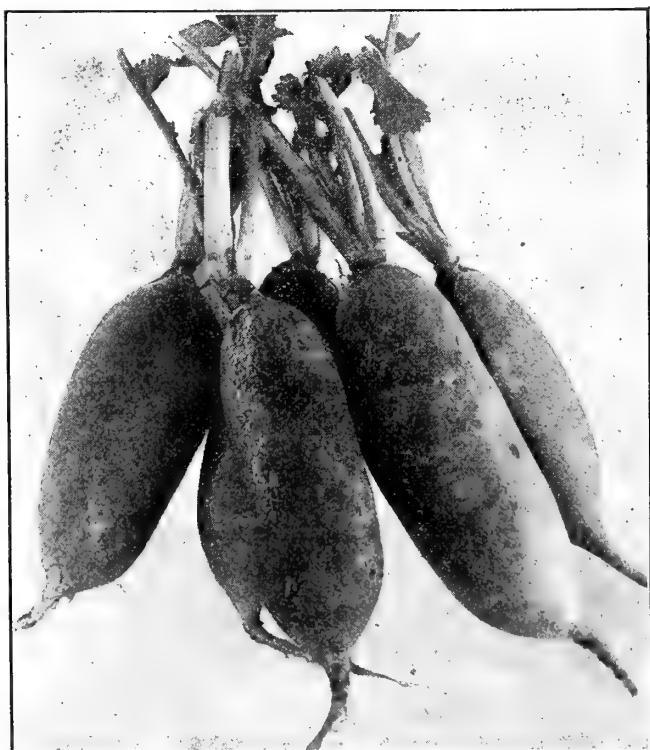
Brightest Long Scarlet. A very showy, long variety. Is thick at the shoulder and tapering. Bright rose scarlet with distinct white tip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Chartier. A very long variety and larger in diameter and general size than Long Scarlet. Keeps hard and crisp longer than most varieties, and is an excellent garden sort. Color bright rose with lighter colored tip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Cincinnati Market. An early and quick-growing long variety, which keeps hard and crisp for a long time. A favorite market garden variety. Color crimson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Chinese Rose Winter. A bright scarlet winter variety. About 4 inches long and stump-rooted. Matures two or three weeks earlier than the Chinese White Winter and like it is firm and crisp and does not grow pithy until it runs to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

CHINESE WHITE WINTER, OR CELESTIAL (or Cal. Mammoth White Winter). The well-known and popular winter variety. Clear white, about 4 inches long and half stump-rooted. Keeps firm and crisp until it runs to seed. Is a good cooking variety, and when cooked the flavor resembles turnip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.



Half Long or Olive Shaped

Crimson Giant Forcing. A new variety which will be a popular market and home garden variety, since it matures very early and remains firm and crisp much longer than other short varieties. Color, rose carmine with white tip. It is top-shaped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Early Round Dark Red, or Prussian Globe. A bright scarlet, turnip-shaped variety. Early, quick-growing, and a handsome radish. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Early Scarlet Turnip. A valuable variety for forcing or outdoor culture. Is a small, turnip-shaped variety, and in color entirely crimson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE A popular forcing variety owing to its very quick growth and fine, bright scarlet color. Shape, a trifle oblong. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Early White Turnip. A very quick-growing, small, turnip shaped variety. Color, clear white; very mild flavor, and valuable for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

French Breakfast. A popular variety for market or forcing. It is about two inches long and decidedly stump-rooted. Color, bright rose with bottom of root and the tail pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Golden Globe. Quite a large top-shaped variety with yellow skin, and solid white flesh. Is not a quick-growing variety, but retains its solidity a long time after maturity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Half Long, or Olive-Shaped. The variety most largely used by gardeners in California. It is about 3 inches long with half stump-root and sloping top. Color, carmine. Quick growing and hardy. Remains solid longer than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Half Long Deep Scarlet. A shorter, olive-shaped variety, with half stump-root and sloping top. Color, bright scarlet. Valuable for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

ICICLE A handsome white variety, about 5 inches long, with sloping top and pointed root. Quick growing, brittle, and mild in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Long Black Spanish. A winter variety with almost black skin and white flesh. Roots about six inches long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

LONG SCARLET (short top). The best known and most popular long variety. Color, bright carmine, and flesh brittle and firm. About 6 inches long, the top growing out of the ground about one inch. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

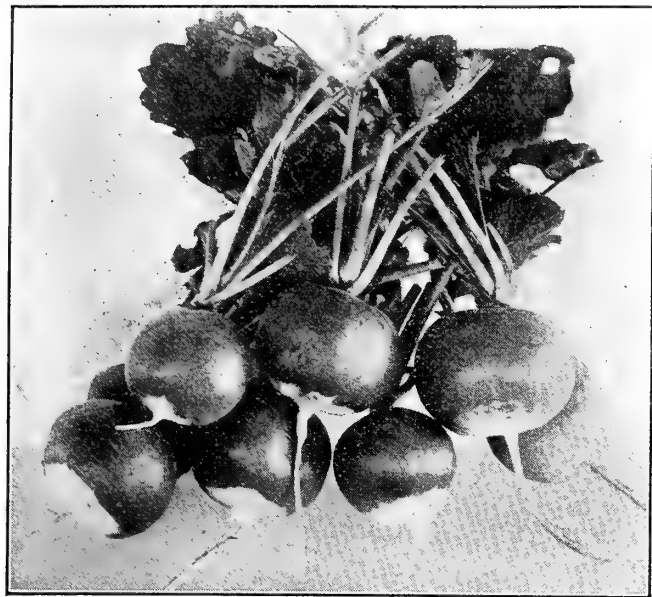
Long White Japanese. A winter variety, growing frequently 2 feet long and about 3 inches in diameter. Skin, white; flesh, solid and tender, and very pungent. A staple article of diet with the Japanese, who use it both green and dried. Our seed is imported from Japan. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00.

Round Black Spanish. A winter variety, with black skin and white flesh. It is top-shaped or almost globular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED (or Rosy Gem. See page 35). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

White Strasburg. A large, white variety for late summer use. Rather thick at the shoulder and tapering to about 5 inches in length. Keeps firm and solid a long time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

White Vienna (or Lady Finger). A very fine, long, white variety, quick growing, and ready for use when very young. The flavor is mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



Scarlet Turnip White Tipped Radish

RADISH

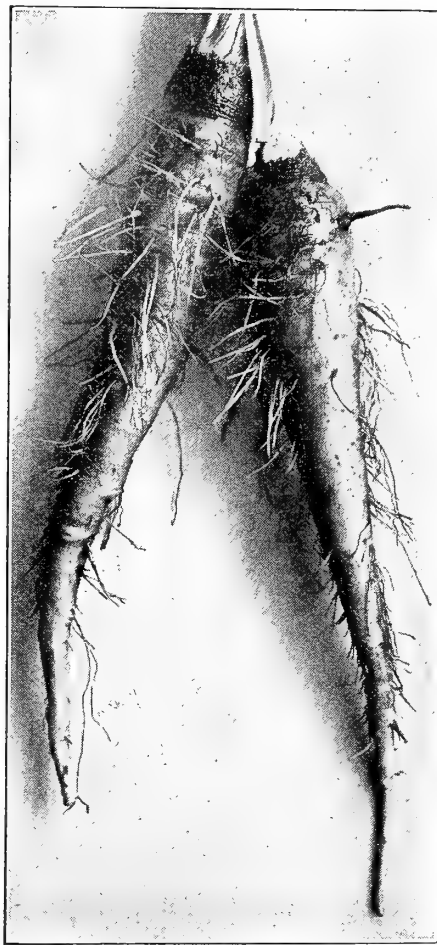
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SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED, or Rosy Gem. One of the most popular and attractive short varieties. It is globe-shaped, bright rose-carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Stems and leaves small. Very valuable for forcing as well as for the house garden and market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

RHUBARB

A rich, sandy soil, wet but well drained, is best for rhubarb. While it is frequently propagated from seed, only a percentage comes true, but it is cheaper to grow from seed and discard untrue plants. The popular method, however, is to use young plants propagated from the crown. Set plants three feet by six. The best stems are produced the second year, but it continues to produce for several years. When the blossom stalk appears, it should be cut back well into the ground. Set the crowns of the plants so that they are ½ inch under the surface of the soil. Choose a place where the soil will be moist at all times.

Myatt's Victoria. The variety most generally in use. It comes fairly true from seed. Seed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50. Roots—15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.



Salsify—Mammoth Sandwich Island

CRIMSON WINTER The new variety, which has become very popular and profitable to the growers, is of delicious flavor, extremely hardy, very prolific, and very

quick growing. Produces good stems all winter and spring. Seed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.50. Roots—25c each, 5 for \$1.00. Add 15c each for postage.

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

The salsify root, which grows about twelve inches long and one inch in diameter, is becoming a very popular vegetable. When cooked it has a distinct flavor of the oyster, and may be served in a great variety of ways. A loose, light soil, especially sandy loam, is desirable for a long smooth root. In stiff soils the roots are usually uneven and hard to dig. Use three-fourths ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin to one or two inches to prevent crowding.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. The improved, large-rooted variety, growing about 12 inches long and being from 1 to 2 inches thick. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

SORREL

The large leaves, when cooked like spinach, make a very palatable vegetable. In California it grows luxuriantly, spreads rapidly from the root, and becomes an obnoxious weed unless given attention. A confined location in the garden is therefore recommended.

Large Leaved French. The variety having the largest leaves, and therefore the most desirable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

SPINACH

An easily grown plant, the seed of which may be planted in the fall to secure good spinach early in the spring or even throughout the winter. The better and richer the soil, the larger and more tender the leaves will be. As a field crop for the market garden, use 8 pounds of seed per acre. For the home garden use one-half ounce for 100 feet of row.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY

The variety most generally used in the East, and especially throughout the South for shipping. Leaves large, round, and thick, very much savoyed and rich deep green. One of the earliest varieties. Seed, round. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

Long Standing. A deep green variety with rather elongated smooth leaves. Seed, round. Stands a long time without running to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Victoria. A long-standing variety with round, slightly savoyed leaves. Deep green and hardy. Forms good, edible leaves early and continues to produce leaves for a long period. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

New Zealand. A plant with thick, fleshy texture and soft crystalline leaves. Is not like the ordinary spinach in appearance, but it is used in the same way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

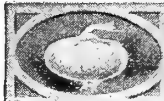
PRICKLY The variety commonly used for market in California. Is very hardy and easily grown; bears large, smooth leaves, which are shaped like an arrow point. Color, bright green. Seed, irregular, with 3 or 4 sharp points. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.

Round, Thick Leaved. A large-leaved, bright green variety. Leaves rather smooth and rounded at the top. A good variety for late spring and summer. Seed, round. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.



Prickly Spinach

We urge you to place your order for Morse's Seeds as early as possible. There is a very great rush every Spring by necessity, but if you have ordered early you will have the seeds to plant the moment they are required.



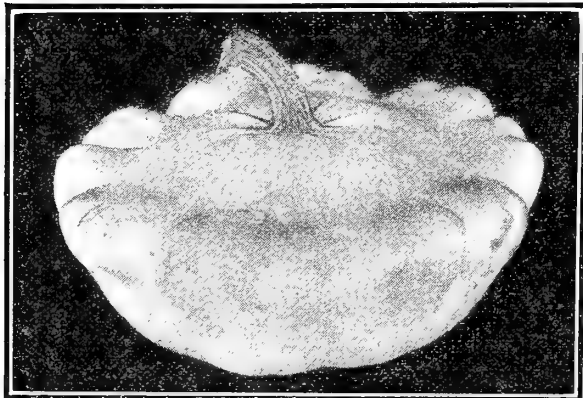
SQUASH

The **summer varieties** come into use early in the summer, but being sensitive to frost the seed cannot be sown until late in April. The seed should be planted in hills four feet apart, using four ounces to 100 hills. The **winter varieties** are also unable to resist frost, and should be planted at the same time. The fruit does not mature until late in the fall, and, having a very firm, hard shell, keeps well, and with a little care squashes can be had all winter and until late in the spring. In gathering winter squashes, it is important to protect the stems, since, if broken off, the fruit will not keep so well. Plant in hills six to eight feet apart, using two or three seeds to the hill. Use eight ounces to 100 hills, or two pounds to an acre. Moderately rich soil will grow good squashes.

SUMMER VARIETIES

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP

A very early variety, with flat, creamy white, scalloped squashes, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The vine is bush in habit and rather dwarf.



Early "White Bush Scallop"

This variety is the common "patty pan" squash. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Mammoth Summer Crookneck. A large golden-yellow variety, thickly warted; is eighteen inches long, brittle, and tender. Plants are bush and very prolific. This is an improved strain of the old variety and considerably larger. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

Mammoth White Bush Scallop. A fine, large variety with round, scalloped fruit twelve to fourteen inches in diameter. Color, white, clear and wax-like. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**



YELLOW
SUMMER
CROOKNECK
SQUASH

VEGETABLE OR ITALIAN MARROW

A large, oblong variety, producing fruit which is dark green at first, becoming marbled and striped with yellow and lighter green as they mature. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

White Summer Crookneck. Long, crooknecked variety, similar to Summer Crookneck in size and shape, but it is pure white. Is of especially fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Yellow Bush Scallop, or Custard. An early variety with flat, round, scalloped fruit. Skin, deep yellow; flesh, pale yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK The well-known Summer variety. Fruit long, skin very much warted, bright golden yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

WINTER VARIETIES

BOSTON MARROW A popular variety, with large, oval fruit. Skin bright, reddish orange, with light cream netting. Flesh, orange. Fine grained, and of excellent quality. This is the most popular variety for canning. The California canners plant several hundred acres annually and the fruit makes a rich orange-red, and delicious flavored dish. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Delicious. A dark green variety, with thick, orange-colored flesh; of very best quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Essex Hybrid, or Hard Shell Turban. An early, quick-growing variety, with very hard shell. Is broad, with large neck or "Turk's Cap" at blossom end. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Fordhook. A good variety for early Winter or even Summer use. The fruit is oblong, slightly ridged; is creamy yellow outside and the flesh is thick, and when cooked is of most delicious flavor. Is solid and hard and is a splendid keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

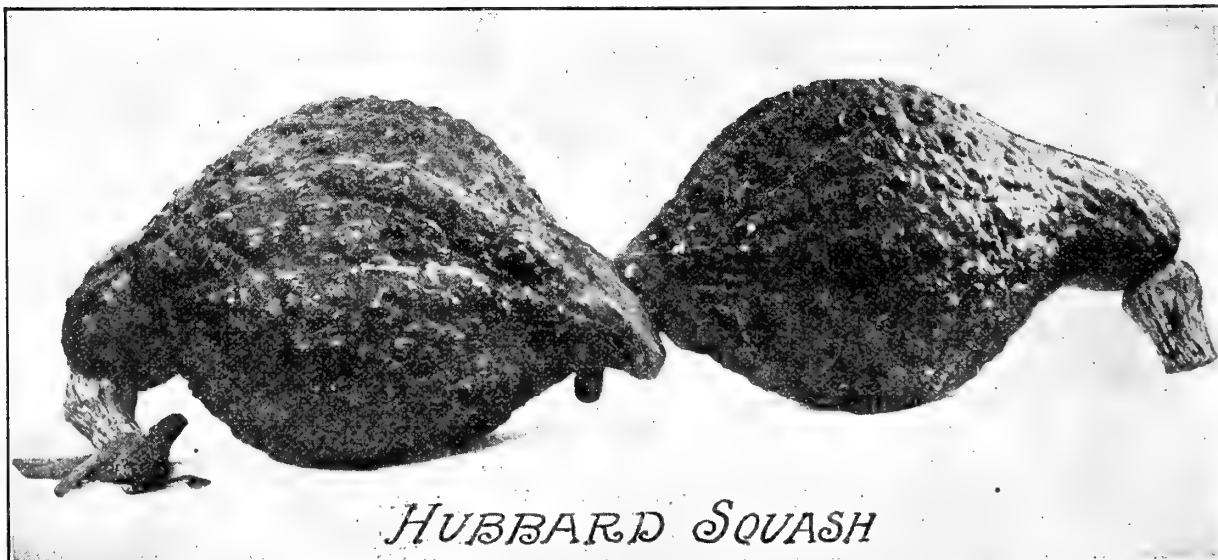
Golden Hubbard. An exceptionally attractive variety of the true Hubbard type. At maturity the color is red, and the flesh bright orange. The vine is productive and the fruit is fit for use earlier than the Hubbard. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

HUBBARD The most popular and widely used of the Winter squashes. Fruit is oblong and pointed, heavily warted, dark green in color, with orange-colored flesh. Is remarkable for its keeping qualities. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Perfect Gem or Cream.

Long-keeping Winter squash, 4 to 6 inches in diameter; apple-shaped, distinctly ribbed with smooth, cream colored skin. Is solid and rather hard, but bakes to a delicious soft consistency on the inside. Although a small variety, it is a great keeper and is used mostly in the Winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

Mammoth Chili. A very large variety with smooth, oblong fruit, flattened at both ends. Skin, rich orange-yellow; flesh, orange, fine grained, and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**



HUBBARD SQUASH

TOMATO

As tomatoes are very sensitive to frost, they cannot be set in the open field until about May 1st. The seed must be sown in well-protected hotbeds, sowing same about March 1st. A hardy and stocky plant is had by transplanting the small plants in the bed a few weeks before transplanting to the field. Or when about four inches high, the top may be pinched off and the plant grows stockier.

Sow the seed broadcast, using one ounce to about three square feet of area, which will yield plants enough to set an acre. In the field set tall varieties six feet apart and dwarf varieties three feet apart. A slight trellis is advisable in the garden. Good soil produces the best fruit, but it is not necessary that it be excessively rich. Too frequent watering, especially spraying the plant, is injurious to tomatoes in the home garden, but a moderate amount of water should be applied at the roots at regular intervals.

Acme. A tall variety, medium early, bearing flattish globe fruit of a purplish-carmine color, and medium size. The fruit is smooth and uniform. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

Beauty. A rather early, tall variety; very prolific, with good-sized, smooth fruit of a purplish-carmine color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

BONNY BEST An early, scarlet-fruited variety which has proven a success all over the country. It is from ten days to two weeks earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel, which it otherwise resembles. It is smooth, very even in size, very solid, and also very prolific. It is one of the best house-garden, canning and shipping Tomatoes in existence. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL

A wonderful new variety, in that it is early and bears continuously throughout the season. The fruit is large, smooth, uniform, and well-ripened clear to the stem, and the flavor and quality are especially fine. Color, bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

Dwarf Champion. A dwarf variety, sometimes called the tree tomato on account of its upright growth and its ability to stand alone without trellising. Fruit medium-sized, smooth, uniform, and of a purplish-carmine color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

DWARF GIANT Dwarf plant and giant fruit. A selection out of a cross between Ponderosa and Dwarf Champion, and it partakes of the nature of both parents. The fruit has the mild sweet flavor of Ponderosa, is also large and meaty, with very little core. It is deep purplish-crimson in color and belongs to the later-fruited types. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$10.00.

Earliana. (Sparks). The earliest tall variety, forming ripe fruit much earlier than any other variety. The fruit is large, smooth, of a bright scarlet color, and of fine quality. Very valuable for early market use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.

Favorite. A tall variety, bearing globe-shaped, scarlet fruit. The fruit is smooth and uniform, and well ripened to the stem. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

Golden Queen. A large-fruited, tall variety, bearing smooth, bright yellow fruit of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Husk Tomato, or Ground Cherry. A variety that is covered by a loose covering or husk. The true edible variety is yellow and is used for preserves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

MATCHLESS A tall-growing, prolific variety with large fruit, which is rather flattened, smooth and uniform. Color, bright scarlet. For canning and general main crop market, there is no better tomato grown. Extra selected strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.

Perfection. A tall variety, with medium-sized, globular, uniform fruit, which is smooth and well ripened to the stem. Color bright scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

Ponderosa. An extremely large, irregular-fruited variety. Vine tall, and fruit very solid and purplish-carmine in color. Rather coarse and of fair quality only. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Red Cherry. The fruit is small and globe-shaped, about one to two inches in diameter. It is very valuable for preserving. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Red Pear Shaped. As the name implies, the fruit is shaped like a pear—small at the stem and enlarged at the top. It is small, being about two or three inches long. It is bright scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

STONE The best main crop variety for all purposes, and largely used for canning. Vine tall and prolific. Fruit smooth, large, and uniform. Color bright scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

TROPHY An old favorite and much esteemed for its productiveness and hardness. The fruit is somewhat irregular, but of fine quality, and is valuable for canning. The true stock is scarlet in color, and the fruit shows a distinct navel at the blossom end. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



Bonny Best

Yellow Cherry. A small-fruited, bright, golden-yellow variety; very attractive for salads or preserves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Yellow Pear Shaped. A small-fruited variety, which is golden-yellow. It is very useful for salads when the fruit is simply cut in two lengthwise. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



TURNIPS

While turnips are a favorite fall and winter vegetable, they may also be had in spring by proper sowings. They are of easy culture, but need well-worked, rich soil to insure a quick, uninterrupted growth, when they will be tender and free from woodiness.

For fall and winter use sow the seed in August, using one ounce to 250 feet of row, thinning the plants when very young to three or four inches apart. For spring use sow in January.

For field culture sow in rows about two feet apart, using one to three pounds of seed per acre.

Amber, or Yellow Globe. One of the best yellow-fleshed varieties. Skin also clear yellow. Is of large size and fine flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Cow Horn. A long, pure white variety, resembling a white carrot more than a turnip. The flesh is tender and sweet, and it is quite popular as a market variety on this account. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Early Snowball. A medium globe-shaped variety of pure white. Very solid and of the best quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

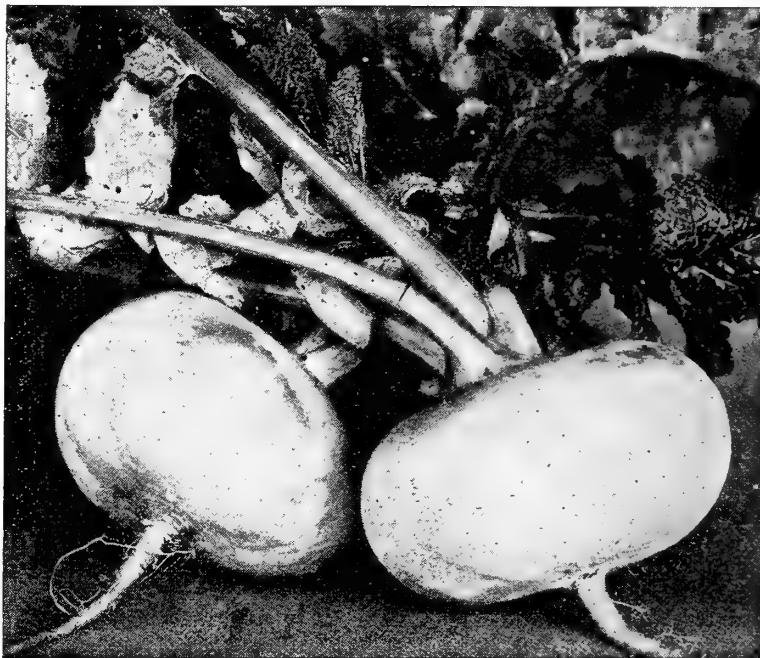
EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH (Strap Leaf) A medium-sized, flat variety; clear white, early, and of fine flavor. A fine table variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Extra Early White Milan. A very early variety, medium sized, flat and clear white. A fine home-garden variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. A very early variety, medium sized, very flat, and white with purple top. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

Orange Jelly, or Golden Globe. A globe-shaped, yellow variety with firm and crisp yellow flesh. A very fine table variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.**

PURPLE TOP FLAT DUTCH (Strap Leaf) An early flat variety. White, with purple top. Probably the most popular and generally used garden variety. It matures quickly and has fine grained flesh of mild flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**



White Flat Dutch Turnips



Purple Top White Globe Turnip

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

A valuable sort for either table use or stock feeding. Roots globe-shaped, white with purple top. Flesh, white, firm and tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen. A medium sized variety, generally used for stock feeding. Is yellow, with purple top. Flesh, light yellow. A winter variety, seed of which can be sown in summer. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Pomeranian White Globe. Large white variety, used largely for stock feeding. Is globe-shaped, large leaves. Hardy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Seven Top (for greens). Cultivated for its leaves; cooked same as spinach and mustard. The root is small and not used. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

White Egg. A small, oval-shaped variety with pure, white skin and white, fine-grained flesh. A handsome variety and very early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.**

RUTA BAGAS, OR SWEDES

These are grown very extensively for stock feeding, and make an excellent and valuable crop. Treatment same as for winter turnips, but require a longer season to grow, and the seed should be planted early in July. The rows should be at least two and one-half feet apart, and the plants thinned to eight or twelve inches. The roots frequently grow to enormous size.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP, or LONG ISLAND One of the best and most popular varieties, with yellow flesh. It is yellow below ground, with purple top above, and the leaves are small. A good stock feeding or table variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Laing's Purple Top. A globe-shaped variety of good quality. Flesh, yellow; skin, yellow below ground and purple above. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

LARGE WHITE, or SWEET GERMAN. A very large variety with white skin and white flesh, which is tender and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Monarch, or Tankard. Roots ovoid in shape and very large. Flesh, yellow; skin, yellow below ground and purple above. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Yellow Purple Top Swede. The well-known and most commonly used variety. Roots, globular; skin, yellow under ground and purple above. Flesh of fine flavor. Valuable for either table use or stock feeding. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

TOBACCO

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. The best known and most widely used variety throughout the middle and northern States and Canada. It is the hardiest variety in cultivation. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

Havana (Domestic). **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

Vuelta de Abajo (Imported Havana). **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.50.**

White Burley. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.**

Yellow Pryor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

Kentucky Yellow. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS

Anise. A hardy annual. The seed especially being used for seasoning food, also for flavoring liquors and for medicinal purposes. Grows about two feet tall. Sow the seed where the plants are to stand. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

Balm. A perennial herb used for seasoning, especially in liquors. Has a lemon-like flavor. Thrives in any warm location, and is easy to grow. Plant grows one to two feet high. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

Basil, Sweet. A hardy annual, the leaves of which have a clover like flavor. Used for seasoning soups, meats, and salads. Of the easiest culture. Seed can be sown as early as the weather permits. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.**

Borage. The leaves are used for flavoring and the flowers furnish bee pasture. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Caraway. A biennial herb, grown for its seeds, which are used for flavoring breads, cakes and cheese; also occasionally for the young shoots and leaves, which are eaten. Grows two feet high. Is of easy culture. Sow the seed in the Spring for seed crop the following year. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Catnip. Practically a wild plant. Is a hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used for medicinal purposes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.**

Coriander. An easily grown herb, the seeds of which are used for flavoring pastry, confectionery and liquors. Grows two to three feet high. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.**

Dill. An annual herb, the seeds of which are used for seasoning. The foliage is also used for flavoring as well as for medicinal purposes. Grows two to three feet high. Its largest use is pickling cucumbers in what is known as "Dill Pickles." **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Fennel, Sweet. A hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used in soups, garnishes, and salads. The seed should be sown early and plants thinned to six or eight plants to foot of row. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Horehound. A hardy perennial shrub, one to three feet high, with whitish, hairy leaves, which are used in confectionery, and in medicines for coughs and colds. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Hyssop. A hardy perennial shrub, growing eighteen inches high. Used for medicinal purposes, both green and dried. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Lavender. A hardy perennial, growing two feet high and forming a bush about four feet in diameter. Used as a garden plant on account of its fragrant blossoms and foliage. Its long, fragrant stems are frequently used for fancy work when dried. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Sweet Marjoram. A half-hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used both green and dried for flavoring or seasoning. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Rosemary. A hardy perennial shrub, the leaves of which are used for seasoning and medicinal purposes. Oil of Rosemary is distilled from the leaves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.**

Rue. A hardy perennial, thriving on poor soil. Has a peculiar smell; leaves are bitter. Is used as a stimulant, but should be used with caution, since its use sometimes results in injury. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

Sage. A hardy perennial shrub, with whitish-green, oval, and very much wrinkled leaves, which have a pleasant smell and which are used for seasoning. It is easily grown and the seed can be sown almost any time. Its fragrant, purplish flowers are especially attractive to bees, and the finest white honey has its source in sage blossoms. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**

Summer Savory. A hardy annual, the stems and leaves of which are used for flavoring dressings and soups. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.**

Winter Savory. A hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used for seasoning. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Tansy. A very easily grown perennial plant, growing about three feet high. Its leaves are used for medicinal purposes, especially for dropsy and kindred disorders. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.**

Tarragon. The leaves are used for seasoning. The plants continue to bear leaves for a long period. **Pkt. 10c.**

Thyme. A low-growing, half-shrubby perennial, with fragrant leaves, having a mint-like odor, which are used for seasoning. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

Wormwood. A hardy perennial, growing about four feet high. The leaves, which are greatly divided, have a strong, bitter flavor. They are gathered in the Summer and dried, and are largely used in medicines for tonics and applications. Also used in liquors, especially absinthe. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

We carry the following plants in the season shown and pack them very carefully for shipping. The purchaser takes the risk of their wilting or being damaged in transit.

Artichoke Plants. January to May. **Doz. \$1.00.** Too heavy to mail.

Asparagus Roots. 2 years old. January to April. **Doz. 20c (postpaid 25c doz.); 100 \$1.00; special price per 1000.**

Cabbage Plants. November to June. **Doz. 15c; 100 85c; doz. 20c, postpaid.**

Cauliflower Plants. November to June. **Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.00; doz. 25c, postpaid.**

Celery Plants. March to May. **Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.20; doz. 25c, postpaid.**

Egg Plant. March 15th to May 15th. **Doz. 25c; doz. 30c, postpaid.**

Garlic. November to May. **25c per lb.**

Horse Radish Roots. January to May. **Doz. 50c; doz. 55c, postpaid. Extra large roots, 15c each, or \$1.00 per 10.**

Pepper, Large Bell. March 15th to May. **Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.50; doz. 30c, postpaid.**

Pepper, Cayenne. March 15th to May. **Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.50; doz. 30c, postpaid.**

Rhubarb Roots. December to May. **Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; doz. \$1.75, postpaid.**

Rhubarb Roots, Crimson Winter. Each 25c; 5 for \$1.00, postage additional 15c each root.

Sweet Potatoes. April to June. **Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.00; doz. 25c, postpaid.**

Tomato, Extra Early Plants. March. **Doz. 25c.**

Tomato, Stone, Etc. April to June. **Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.25; doz. 25c, postpaid.**

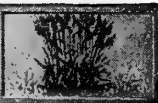
Herbs, Chives, Sweet Marjoram, Sage, Savory, Thyme, Tarragon. Two plants of any kind or assorted for 25c; postpaid, 30c.

SEASONS TO PLANT IN CENTRAL CALIFORNIA

Variety	When to Sow
Artichoke.....	January to March—Plant Roots.
Asparagus.....	February to April.
Beans, Broad.....	January to May.
Beans, Bush Lima.....	May.
Beans, Pole Lima.....	April to May.
Beans, Wax.....	April to August.
Beans, Pole.....	April to August.
Beets.....	All year round.
Broccoli.....	January to April.
Brussels Sprouts.....	January to April.—July to October.
Cabbage.....	January to April.—July to October.
Carrot.....	All year round.
Cauliflower.....	July to January.
Celery.....	January to June.
Corn.....	April 15th to July.
Corn Salad.....	March to May.—August to October.
Cucumber.....	April 15th to June.
Egg Plant.....	February to April.
Endive.....	July to October.
Kale.....	January to April.—July to October.
Kohl Rabi.....	January to May.—July to October.
Lettuce.....	All year round.

Variety	When to Sow
Muskmelon.....	April to June.
Watermelon.....	April to June.
Mustard.....	February to May.
Okra.....	April to June.
Onion.....	December to March.
Parsley.....	All year round.
Parsnip.....	July to October.—January to June.
Peas.....	All year round.
Pepper.....	February to March.
Pumpkin.....	April to June.
Radish.....	All year round.
Rhubarb.....	February to May.
Rhubarb Roots.....	January to April.
Salsify.....	February to May.
Spinach.....	All year round.
Squash.....	April to June.
Tomato.....	February to May.
Turnip.....	August to April.
Vegetable Marrow.....	April to June.

Of the above, all are planted out of doors except Egg Plant, Peppers and Tomatoes, which should be started early in frames or in the house and transplanted out of doors about the first of May.



WE ARE HEADQUARTERS IN CALIFORNIA FOR ALFALFA, CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS

ALFALFA

ALFALFA (MEDICAGO SATIVA), also known as **Lucerne** and **Chili Clover**. One of the most valuable forage or pasture grasses, being very nutritious, both as a green feed and as hay. It requires moist land or frequent irrigation, and often bears from five to six crops of hay a year. It does well in almost any climate, and improves any soil that is sown with it. A good stand of it will choke out and practically kill wild morning-glory. Prepare the land by deep plowing and thorough harrowing, and sow 17 to 25 pounds per acre broadcast and harrow in. It is best to sow in the fall after the first rains, but it can also be sown in the spring.

Alfalfa seed is graded by the amount of dead matter and the percentage of weed seeds it contains. The very worst weed is dodder, which infests seed grown on low lands. Dodder (called also Golden Thread and Love Vine), is a yellow parasitic plant with abundant stems but no leaves; the roots live on the alfalfa plant and quickly kill it, spreading to other plants. Isolated spots may be checked by hauling straw to the place and burning it. Dodder infests much of the seed from the San Joaquin Valley and especially seed from Lake Tulare. A little thought will show that alfalfa which contains no dodder is worth several cents a pound more than alfalfa which contains this weed. Our alfalfa is grown out of the state on **high land**, and we believe

is **dodder free**. We use the greatest care in selecting the fields which are to be cut for our seed, and while we do not guarantee its purity, we have such confidence that we urge our customers to procure samples and have the sacks set aside. These samples may be sent to Washington, D. C., and there tested by the Government, who will report to the sender whether the seed contains dodder or not.

We handled twenty-two carloads of alfalfa last year, and are always prepared to quote the lowest market prices for seed of the grade we carry, which is the best. **Lb. 40c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50; larger quantities at market price.**

Arabian Alfalfa. This is a new species of alfalfa especially recommended by the U. S. Government. It is a taller growing variety, of hardier growth, and is supposed to yield one more crop per season. It is worthy a trial, but as there is but little seed of it to be had we advise trials only for the first season. We offer it at **50c per lb, postpaid; by freight 40c per lb.; \$35.00 per 100 lbs.**

Turkestan Alfalfa. This variety comes from Asia Minor and is claimed to be superior to our domestic variety for high lands, as it requires less water. For dry lands this alfalfa is coming into great favor. **Lb. 30c; larger quantities at market price.**

CLOVER SEEDS

The prices of some varieties of Clover, Grass and Field seeds may change as the season advances. Prices now given are those prevailing when this catalog was published. It will be to advantage of intending purchasers to write for samples and special prices before ordering in large quantities.

ALSIKE, OR SWEDISH CLOVER

(*Trifolium Hybridum*). A perennial variety, sometimes preferred to Red Clover, as it is generally finer and makes better hay for horses. The blossoms are also valuable for bees. Alsike succeeds on wet, cold and stiff soils. When used alone, sow 8 to 10 lbs per acre. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25c; larger quantities on application.**

Bokhara, or Sweet Clover (*Melilotus Alba*). Grows 3 to 5 feet high, covered with small, white flowers of great fragrance. Very valuable for bee pasture. Sow 10 pounds to the acre. **Lb. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 30c.**

Burr Clover (*Medicago Denticulata*). The native forage plant of California. Of the easiest culture, growing all winter and well into summer. We offer only "**Hulled seed**," which is much easier to sow than in the burr. Sow from August to October, using 15 to 20 pounds of hulled seed per acre. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c.**

Crimson, or Italian (*Trifolium Incarnatum*). An annual variety, growing 20 to 30 inches high, and having long, crimson

blossoms. Excellent for both pasture and hay. Sow from 12 to 15 pounds per acre, and cut for hay when in full bloom. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight, lb. 25c.**

Japan Clover (*Lespedeza Striata*). Thrives in any soil and in the driest seasons; it makes fair hay and stock eat it readily when green. Sow in the spring, 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 45c, postpaid; by freight, lb. 35c.**

Mammoth Red or Sapling (*Trifolium pratense*). Similar to Red Clover, but coarser, taller and more hardy. Sow from 12 to 15 pounds per acre. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight, lb. 25c.**

RED CLOVER (*TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE*). Standard clover for all purposes. Yields the heaviest crop of any variety except alfalfa, makes superior hay, especially if mixed with Timothy. Sow from 12 to 15 pounds per acre. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight, lb. 25c.**

WHITE DUTCH (*TRIFOLIUM REPENS*). Dwarf spreading vine-like variety, with white blossoms; used largely for bee pasture. It is also an excellent pasture plant for either sheep or cattle; also makes a beautiful lawn. Sow 10 pounds per acre. **Lb. 45c, postpaid; by freight, lb. 35c.**

LAWN GRASSES

On the inside of the back cover you will find listed the various lawn grasses and lawn mixtures, together with directions for lawn making. Our lawn mixtures have made many fine lawns under conditions which were unfavorable and seemingly impossible. They are well worth trying. See inside of back cover for prices and descriptions.

Fertilizer. To insure a rapid growth of grass some kind of fertilizer is necessary, especially in lawns where the nourishment of the soil has been used up by continuously growing on the same place. We have a fertilizer especially prepared to invigorate the growth of grass and to keep it that dark green color. Use one and one-half pounds to one hundred square feet and make two applications each year. Special prices on lawn and field fertilizers upon application. By express or freight only. **Lawn Dressing, 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00.**

"Lawns and How to Make Them," is an excellent, well illustrated book, dealing with lawns and lawn grasses and should be consulted where more information is required. Mailed for **\$1.40.**

MORSE'S CALIFORNIA LAWN MIXTURE. Our best general mixture for fine lawns. **Per lb. 35c; if by mail 45c.**

PACIFIC RYE GRASS (MORSE'S). Makes a fine bright green lawn on sandy soils. **Per lb. 25c; if by mail 35c.**

MORSE'S "GOLDEN GATE PARK" LAWN MIXTURE. A very hardy mixture, containing a little white clover. **Per lb. 35c; if by mail 45c.**

AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS. **Per lb. 15c; if by mail 25c.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. Makes a fine dark green lawn. **Per lb. 35c; if by mail 45c.**

MORSE'S SPECIAL SHADE MIXTURE. A lawn grass for sunless spots. **Per lb. 55c; if by mail 65c.**

MORSE'S VELVET LAWN MIXTURE. A lawn grass for wet places. **Per lb. 35c; if by mail 45c.**

WHITE CLOVER. The dwarf clover for lawns. **Per lb. 35c; if by mail 45c.**

GRASSES

Add 10c per pound for all grass seeds ordered by mail; prices below do not include postage.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS (*Bromus Inermis*). Will stand droughts and produce heavy crops in dry sections and on poor soils where other grasses perish. It is one of the hardiest grasses and succeeds on our dry hillsides. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$16.00.**

Beach Grass (*Ammophila Arundinacea*). Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railway banks, etc. Its strong, creeping, matting roots bind the drifting sand into natural embankments against the action of wind and waves. Also propagated by transplanting in the fall. Height 2 to 3 feet. **Lb. 75c.**

Bermuda Grass (*Cynodon Dactylon*). Dwarf with creeping stems which root at the joints, making it a difficult grass to eradicate. Makes a mat which will stand any amount of tramping or heat. Valuable for pasturage for dry stock, and for binding steep embankments, and for lawns around Sacramento. The seed requires 15 days of hot moist weather to start it. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 75c.**

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis Stolonifera*). Being of fine texture this grass is most valuable for lawns and ideal for putting greens. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit and makes a strong, enduring turf. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 50c; 100 lbs. \$40.00.**

Crested Dog's Tail (*Cynosurus Cristatus*). Should enter in moderate quantity in permanent pasture and lawn mixtures. It does well in the shade, roots deeply, is stoloniferous and perennial. Valuable in mixture for lawns, putting greens, and for pasture. If sown alone 30 lbs. should be used per acre. **Lb. 60c; 100 lbs. \$50.00.**

Hard Fescue (*Festuca Duriuscula*). A dwarf-growing grass, forming a dense, tufted mat, succeeding well in dry situations. Valuable as pasture on dry lands and sandy soils. Not recommended for lawns. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 35c; 100 lbs. \$30.00.**

Hungarian Millet (*Panicum Germanicum*). Is a valuable quick growing annual forage plant. Seed is good for poultry. Cut for fodder just before blooming. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.50.**

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*). Thrives in almost any soil and yields early and abundant crops. Sown in the fall, will produce an excellent hay crop the following season, but lasts only one year. Much sown in Humboldt County for pasture and hay. Not recommended for lawns. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa Pratensis*). Fancy or double extra clean. Though offered at the standard weight of 14 lbs. per bushel, the natural weight of this fancy seed is 20 lbs. per measured bushel. As this grass takes some time to become established, it is preferably sown in mixtures for pasturage. Is truly perennial and prefers lime soils. As a lawn grass it is the finest there is—spreading habit, even texture, permanent, fine leaf and dark color. For pasture sow 50 lbs per acre; for lawns 4 or 5 lbs. per 1,000 square feet. **Lb. 35c; 100 lbs. \$32.50.**

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass (*Festuca Pratensis*). A valuable grass for permanent pastures, and for meadows for cutting which are rather damp. Makes a quick second growth, but does not do well on dry soils. Often sown in mixtures. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 50c; 100 lbs. \$40.00.**

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus Pratensis*). One of the best grasses for permanent pasture, early and of rapid growth. Is never sown alone, but always in mixtures, using about 4 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 50c; 100 lbs. \$45.00.**

Mesquite (*Holcus lanatus*). Valuable on the cleared redwood and pine lands of California and Oregon, giving large crops of hay and good pasture. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$18.00.**

Millet German (*Panicum Germanicum; Var.*). Will grow on any good land and yields heavily when artificially watered; yields from 40 to 60 bushels of seed per acre, which is excellent food for stock or poultry. A good green fodder plant. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.**

ORCHARD GRASS, or COCKSFOOT (*Dactylis Glomerata*). One of the most valuable of all pasture grasses; produces an immense quantity of forage, and hay of best quality. After being mown comes up quickly and yields very heavily. Suitable for pasture under trees. Sown in the ashes on cleared redwood land in Humboldt County. Not suitable for lawns as it grows in tussocks. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 35c; 100 lbs. \$25.00.**

Pearl Millet (*Pennisetum*). A perennial plant for fodder. Grows tall and yields an enormous amount of corn-like leaves. Sown in drills or broadcast, using 3 to 5 lbs. per acre if in drills, or 25 lbs. broadcast. **Lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium Perenne*). It grows rapidly and makes a good showing within month from time of sowing; grows very rapidly. The great pasture and meadow grass of Great Britain. Valuable for planting early on dry hillsides, as it grows so very quickly. A good lawn grass, but a little coarse. Sow 60 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS. Specially selected and re-cleaned, for lawns; does especially well on sandy soils. Sow 5 lbs. per 1,000 square feet. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

Red, or Creeping Fescue (*Festuca Rubra*). Forms a close, rich sod and is valuable in lawns and should be in shade mixtures. Makes a close, lasting turf on dry, sandy soils, and can be used to bind dry banks. Also an excellent bottom grass for moist mixture. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 35c; 100 lbs. \$30.00.**

RED TOP (*Agrostis Vulgaris*). Herd's grass. Second only to Timothy as hay grass and better if the ground is to be pastured afterward for Red Top makes one of the best permanent pastures. Succeeds on all soils, though doing best on moist and even swampy land. A permanent grass and valuable as a lawn grass giving quick effect. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. **In Chaff, lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$15.00. Fancy, Free from Chaff. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. Lb. 30c; 100 lbs. \$25.00.**

Rhode Island Bent Grass (*Agrostis Canina*). Like Red Top, this grass accommodates itself to all soils. Especially valuable for lawns on sand at the sea coast; from it the lawns at Newport are largely made. Is perennial, dwarf, and makes a beautiful, fine, close turf. For lawn sow 50 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 35c; 100 lbs. \$30.00.**

Rough-Stalk Meadow Grass (*Poa Trivialis*). Excellent for pastures and meadows, particularly on damp soils. As a lawn grass it forms a fine turf and does well in shaded locations. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 45c; 100 lbs. \$40.00.**

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca Ovina*). Short and dense in growth, excellent for sheep pastures, because it will thrive on poor, gravelly, shallow or hilly soils where other grasses fail. Not recommended for lawns under ordinary conditions because it bunches. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 30c; 100 lbs. \$25.00.**

Sweet Vernal, True Perennial (*Anthoxanthum Odorum*). Emits an agreeable odor, which it imparts to hay or to the lawn when being cut. Sow only in mixtures, using 2 or 3 lbs. per acre. **Per lb. 75c.**

Tall Fescue (*Festuca Elatior*). Early, nutritive and productive in permanent pastures on wet or clay soils. On moist lands yields a large amount of good hay. Height 3 to 4 feet. Not suitable for lawns. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 45c; 100 lbs. \$40.00.**

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena Elatior*). Of rapid, luxuriant growth, recommended for soiling and in permanent hay mixtures, also for winter grazing. This variety is not a lawn grass. **Lb. 30c; 100 lbs. \$25.00.**

TIMOTHY (*Phleum Pratense*). The grade we offer is particularly "choice," free from weed seeds and of high germinating power. Timothy is the great standard hay grass of the eastern part of the country. It makes hay of the best quality and produces a larger crop on good soil than any other grass. Not adapted for pasture, as there is little growth after cutting and tramping of stock soon destroys it. Not a lawn grass and not adapted for dry soils; height 2 to 3 feet. Often sown with red top and red clover. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. **Price fluctuates. Lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

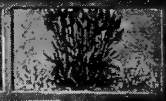
Various Leaved Fescue (*Festuca Heterophylla*). A perennial grass suitable for cold, moist soils in which it will yield heavily. Valuable in permanent meadows, either for mowing or grazing. Height 2 to 3 feet. As a lawn grass it is valuable, especially for shaded places. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 40c; 100 lbs. \$35.00.**

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa Nemoralis*). Of early growth and thriving well under trees where other grasses will not grow. Valuable for pasture, but expensive. As a lawn grass its creeping roots soon form a good turf. Should be included in putting green mixtures and shaded lawn mixtures. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 85c; 100 lbs. \$80.00.**

We recommend as less expensive and as giving better crops **Mixtures of Grasses for Pastures**, varying according to the soil and moisture. Write us in regard to these, and also see our Mixtures of Lawn Grasses on inside of back cover.

For grasses and clovers which have prices that fluctuate, write for samples and market quotations.

If ordered by mail, 10 cents per pound must be added to above prices for postage.



MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS

Alfilaria (*Erodium cicutarium*). One of the most nutritious of fodder plants and well liked by cattle and horses. Alfilaria will thrive and make a good pasture on dry hillsides. May be found on Mt. Tamalpais as a pasture. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. **Per ¼ lb. 50c; per lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

Australian Salt Bush (*Atriplex semi-bacata*). A valuable forage plant for poor soils, especially those containing alkali. Sow seed in the fall to get the benefit of early rains, using 1 to 2 pounds per acre. After the plant gets a good start; it will grow with very little moisture. In cutting fodder be careful not to injure the crown of the plants. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, all postpaid.**

Broom Corn (Improved Evergreen). Used for making brooms, and extensively used on account of its green color and fine long straight brush. It grows about 7 feet high. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Buckwheat (Japanese). The best and most profitable variety. It is earlier than Silver Hulled and usually more productive. Is also excellent for bee pasture. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Buckwheat (Silver Hulled). A very good and popular variety. Grain is of a light color, rounder than the common variety; has a much thinner husk, earlier. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Canary. The seed is used for bird food. Is valuable also as an ornamental grass and has considerable merit as hay for feeding cattle. **Lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Canada Field Peas. A strong, vigorous pea often planted for green manure to plow under in the spring. Makes an excellent winter growth when sown in fall; very useful for fodder. Sow 100 to 150 lbs. per acre broadcast. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; larger quantities on application.**

Cow Peas (Black Eye). Used largely for green manure. It is also valuable if allowed to mature the seed, when the dry vines can be plowed under and the seed used to grind as feed for stock. If for green manure, sow broadcast, using 80 pounds per acre. If for seed or fodder, sow in rows 3 feet apart, using 40 pounds per acre. Sow late in spring. **Lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Egyptian or Jerusalem Corn, or Dhoura. Belongs to non-saccharine sorghums. It is considered a good grain for dry sections and seasons. It produces several small heads on side shoots, often as many as 8 heads on a stalk. The seed is small and makes excellent chicken food. Plant 8 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Fenugreek. Used in the South for green manure to gather nitrogen to be plowed under. Canada Field Peas and Vetches are superior in our opinion for this purpose. The seed is fed to hogs to aid in fattening them, and to horses to give temporary fire and vigor. **Lb. 35c, postpaid.**

Flax Seed. Should be sown in the spring on moist land, using 30 pounds of seed per acre if grown for a seed crop, or twice that quantity if intended for a crop of fiber. **Lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Hairy Vetch (*Vicia Villosa*). A pea-like plant growing about 4 feet high and doing well on dry, sandy soils for forage. Also a valuable green manure plant for sowing in the fall. Sow broadcast 30 to 50 pounds per acre. Sown in the fall this plant may be cut twice; is perfectly hardy and grows well in winter. **Lb. 30c, postpaid.**

Hemp (Kentucky Hemp). A staple crop for manufacturing, sown broadcast, using 25 pounds of seed per acre. For a seed crop, should be sown in hills 4 feet apart. Grows 12 to 14 feet high, with deep cut, dark-green leaves, which are rather fragrant. Makes a stately row along a walk, and is an interesting garden annual. The seed is used in birdseed mixtures. **Lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Jersey or Cow Kale. A tall-growing variety having a large bunch of cabbage-like leaves on top of a stout stem. Is much grown for chicken and cow feed. The green feed from these plants is very great, and is borne continuously. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Kaffir Corn. Grows from 6 to 10 feet high and thrives in hot, dry climates. Makes good fodder for cattle, and the seed is used for stock and chicken food. Sown in rows 3 feet apart, using 6 to 8 pounds per acre. **Lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Milo Maize. A non-saccharine sorghum, useful for the large amount of foliage, green feed or cured fodder that it furnishes and for its grain. Sow in spring, using 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Niles Peas. Used principally for green manure. Is a strong, vigorous grower, making long vines and good roots. Sow broadcast, using 100 to 150 pounds of seed per acre. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; larger quantities on application.**

Paspalum Dilatatum, or Dallis Grass. A new grass for hot, dry climates. A hardy perennial from Australia, growing 5 feet high, without getting tough, and seems to be particularly adapted for grazing dairy cattle. It stands drought remarkably well, and shoots rapidly again with the first shower of rain, and is a splendid winter grass. Although it will stand a considerable degree of frost and even snow without harm; still it requires hot summer weather to grow it to perfection. The seed requires about 3 weeks of moist, genial weather to germinate it, but once established, it seems to stand anything. Sow 8 or 10 lbs. per acre. **Oz. 10c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

Rape (Dwarf Essex). A biennial crop, used principally for sheep pasture, of which it yields an abundance of the best quality. Is usually sown broadcast on ranges, using 4 to 5 pounds per acre. **Lb. 25c; postpaid.**

Soja Bean. Valuable as a forage crop or green manure. Also as a green fodder and silo plant. Sow 30 pounds per acre after danger from frost is passed. **Lb. 25c, postpaid.**

Spring Vetches, or Tares (*Vicia Sativa*). A plant resembling pea vines and valuable for forage or green manure. It is usually sown with oats or wheat to hold them up. Sow 60 pounds per acre with grain, or 80 to 100 pounds if sown alone. Is hardy and makes a fine winter growth. Largely planted in the orange groves of the South for green manure and plowed under in spring. **Lb. 20c, postpaid. Larger quantities on application.**

Sugar Cane (Sorghum), Early Amber. A good fodder if cut when two feet high. Is nutritious and yields a heavy crop. Sow late in April, using ten pounds seed per acre in drills, or twenty-five pounds broadcast. **Lb. 20c; postpaid, larger quantities on application.**

"Early Orange. A strong, productive variety, either for fodder or for syrup. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; larger quantities on application.**

Sunflower (Large Russian). A variety bearing large heads, frequently 12 to 20 inches in diameter and sometimes yielding 1000 pounds of seed per acre. The seed is used for feeding chickens and parrots. Sow in the open field as soon as danger from frost is over, using 3 pounds of seed per acre, sowing in rows 5 feet apart and thinning to 1 foot. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; 10 lbs. 70c.**

Speltz, or Emmer. A valuable grain from Russia. Grown in the United States for several years. It is adapted to a wide range of soil and climate, and is of superior feeding value, yielding much more heavily than oats and barley. This grain grows tall, like rye, and matures as early as barley, and yields from 40 to 80 bushels to the acre, and from 4 to 6 tons of straw hay. Tough and hardy, it stands the drought better than any other grain, making it a sure crop. Prepare your land as you would for wheat or oats, and sow at the rate of 75 or 100 pounds per acre. Sow very early in the Spring or Fall, and do not let it stand until it gets too ripe before cutting as any grain that yields well shell easily. In the green state it makes an excellent pasture. **Lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Teosinte (Reana Luxurians). This plant grows quickly and produces a large quantity of forage in warm locations. It makes splendid dry fodder, yielding enormously, and being more nutritious and better relished by all stock than corn fodder. The seed should not be sown until all danger of frost is past. If cut for green forage, which can be done at any stage during growth, two or more joints should be left at the base of the stalk. These will sprout out quickly into fresh growth, making an even larger crop than at first cutting. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, using 4 pounds of seed to an acre. **Oz. 10c; lb. 75c.**

Velvet Bean. Used largely as a green-manure plant and also for forage. Grows taller and larger than any other soil plant, being sometimes 30 feet in length. Sow same as Cow Peas, in rows 5 feet apart and in hills 4 feet apart in the row. **Lb. 25c, postpaid.**

Whippoorwill Peas. This variety is a great favorite in the West and South as a green manure and fodder pea. Is early and grows upright. Makes a good growth of vine, which can be easily cut. Sow same as Cow Peas. **Lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Wild Rice (*Zizania Aquatica*). A native plant, growing in shallow water with mud bottom. The seed is difficult to germinate, and should be kept moist several days before sowing. The plant makes an excellent shelter for wild fowl, and is much esteemed on game preserves. **Lb. 35c, postpaid. Larger quantities on application.**

Owing to frequent market fluctuations on Clover and Field Seeds, we will not list the hundred-pound price, but request that all who are interested in quantities will write us for samples and quotations. We carry all Field Seeds in immense quantities and are able to quote low prices. For shipment by express or freight deduct 10c per pound from the above post-paid prices.

BIRD SEEDS

Prices do not include postage.

Blue Maw (Blue Poppy). 25c lb.

Canary Seed. 10c lb.; 3 lbs. 25c; 7 lbs. 50c; 15 lbs. \$1.00.

Corn, Parrot Soft Mexican. Lb. 10c; 4 lbs. 25c.

Cuttle Fish Bone. 35c lb.

Hemp. 10c lb.; 3 lbs. 25c; 6 lbs. 50c.

Millet, Re-cleaned. 10c lb. 3 lbs. 25c; 8 lbs. 50c; 16 lbs. \$1.00.

Mixed Bird Seed. A large per cent of Canary. 10c lb.; 3 lbs. 25c; 8 lbs. 50c; 16 lbs. \$1.00.

Rape. 10c lb.; 3 lbs. 25c; 8 lbs. 50c; 16 lbs. \$1.00.

Sunflower. 10c lb.; 3 lbs. 25c; 6 lbs. 50c; 14 lbs. \$1.00.

Mixed Bird Seed. Packed in 1-lb. cartons, including Gravel and

Cuttlebone, 10c each.

CALIFORNIA TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

The vitality of tree and shrub seeds cannot be tested before the sale, but only such seeds are sent out as we believe will give complete satisfaction. No guarantee of genuineness or germination can be given, and we presume that parties ordering have read the above and agree to the conditions.

Price per Packet, 10 cents, except where noted

Abies Douglasii (Douglas Spruce). A very large and important timber tree 200 to 300 feet high; of pyramid shape. Found throughout the Rocky Mountains, from Oregon to Mexico. Very hardy. Oz. 30c; (Crop failed).

California Fan Palm (Washingtonia Filifera). Our well-known hardy fan palm with threads on the leaves. The leaves hang on after they have died. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Christmas Berry (Photinia Arbutifolia). A California Evergreen shrub, 10 feet high, bearing clusters of bright red berries. These are gathered for decorations at Christmas time and are familiar to nearly everyone. Oz. 20c; lb. \$1.50.

Cupressus Arizona (Blue Cypress). A handsome tree with horizontal branches and open head. Forty feet high and very blue in color. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

" **Goveniana (Goven's Cypress).** 30 to 40 feet high; very ornamental; found in the Coast Ranges of Monterey. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

" **Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress).** A handsome tree, with white fragrant wood, free from knots; easily worked and every durable. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

" **Macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress).** A tree 40 to 60 feet high rough bark; spreading, horizontal branches, rich green foliage; very ornamental for lawns or parks; also used extensively for hedges. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

" **Pyramidalis (Italian Cypress).** This variety is of upright pyramidal growth, and is much used in cemeteries. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Grevillea Robusta (Silk Oak of East Australia). Beautiful fern-like foliage; of rapid growth, flowering when about 20 feet in height; covered with bright orange-scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

Libocedrus Decurrens (Thuya Craigiana). A fine, hardy timber tree; known as White Cedar of California. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Madrone. A beautiful native tree of California. The foliage is a deep green and leathery; it attains a considerable size; flowers white. Pkt. 25c.

Manzanita. A low-growing tree or shrub, bearing attractive white blossoms and beautiful red berries. Pkt. 25c.

Picea Grandis (Western Balsam Fir). Grows 200 to 300 feet high, 4 to 6 feet in diameter; grows rapidly in rich, moist soil; valuable timber tree. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Picea Magnifica. The Red Fir of the Sierras, found at an altitude of 7000 feet; very hardy. Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

Date Palm (Phoenix Canariensis). A beautiful, long-leaved variety growing to an immense height. 100 seeds for 25c; 1000 seeds for \$1.50.

Dracaena Indivisa (Dragon Palm). A handsome palm-like tree used for planting along avenues. The leaves are borne in a head at the top of a branchless stem, eight to fifteen feet high. Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.

Pepper Tree (Schinus Molle). Well known handsome shade trees, with feathery leaves and red berries. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Pinus Insignis (Monterey Pine). A very ornamental tree for parks and lawns; grows from 60 to 70 feet high; of rapid growth; has beautiful green foliage. Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

" **Jeffreyi.** A magnificent tree, usually found at an elevation of 5000 feet; very hardy. Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.

" **Lambertiana (Sugar Pine).** A hardy tree of gigantic dimensions; found on both slopes of the Sierras. The finest pine timber tree. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

" **Ponderosa (Yellow Pine).** One of the largest pines known. Found in Coast Range on the highest points. Very hardy. The most valuable timber variety. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

" **Sabiniana (Nut Pine).** Abundant over the dry and hot hills of the Coast Range. Very hardy. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Sequoia Gigantea (Wellingtonia Gigantea). The mammoth tree of California. This is the largest tree known to exist on the American continent. (Crop failed).

" **Sempervirens.** Usually known as California Redwood. The most valuable timber of the California forests. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Wild Cherry. A native California hedge plant resembling holly. Oz. 20c; lb. \$1.50.

ACACIA AND EUCALYPTUS TREE SEEDS

EUCALYPTUS IS THE GREAT COMING SOURCE OF TIMBER FOR THE PACIFIC COAST. OUR BOOKLET ON VARIETIES AND THEIR CULTIVATION WILL BE MAILED FREE ON REQUEST.

Price per Packet, 15 cents, except where noted

ACACIA Baileyana. A handsome tree, with glaucous foliage; in great demand for street planting. One of the most beautiful of the Acacias. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

" **Decurrens (The Black Wattle of Australia).** In California it has grown over 50 feet in eight years. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

" **Lopantha.** One of the rankest growing sorts, makes a bush 15 to 20 feet high with spreading leaves. Largely used in Golden Gate Park. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

" **Melanoxylon.** In irrigated glens of deep soil this tree will attain the height of 80 feet with a stem several feet in diameter. Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.

" **Mollissima.** A fine, erect, rapid-growing tree, with glaucous green, feathery foliage; flowers yellow, and borne in racemes. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

EUCALYPTUS Amygdalina (Giant Gum Tree). Is one of the best for subduing malarial effluvia in fever regions, although it does not grow with quite the same ease as the Eucalyptus globulus. Pkt. 25c; oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.

" **Citriodora.** The well-known lemon-scented gum; a popular favorite. Pkt. 50c; oz. \$2.00.

" **Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum).** This variety will stand more frost (22°) than any other Eucalyptus and will also stand more drought. Quick growing timber variety. Oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.

" **Ficifolia.** Very ornamental for lawn or avenue planting; has beautiful crimson flowers. 50c per packet of 50 seeds.

" **Globulus (Blue Gum).** A very rapid-growing tree, making valuable timber. The common variety—the one most generally planted. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

EUCALYPTUS Leucoxydon (Ironbark Tree). The culture of this variety is desirable on poor, stony land, where other Eucalypti would be unsatisfactory; flowers are a beautiful cerise pink. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

" **Marginata (Jarrah of Western Australia).** A very excellent timber. Resists teredo, on which account it is largely used for piles. Oz. 75c.

" **Robusta (Swamp Mahogany).** Thrives best on low grounds, especially near the sea coast. Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

" **Rostrata (Red Gum).** A rapid-growing tree; stands heat and considerable cold without injury. Imported, oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50. Domestic, oz. 50c; lb. \$4.00.

" **Stuartiana (Apple-Scented Gum Tree).** Seems to do equally well on rather dry and sandy as on humid soils. The wood is of a handsome dark color and takes a good polish. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

" **Tereticornis (Gray Gum).** A very hardy, quick-growing Eucalyptus; largely used for railroad ties, etc. One of the sorts most often planted for timber. Oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.

" **Viminalis.** In poor soil it grows to a moderate height; in rich soil it attains gigantic dimensions. Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

We import seed of the following desirable varieties of Eucalypti, and offer at the uniform price of 15c per packet, 75c per ounce:

E. Cambagei	E. Hemiphloia.	E. Polyanthema.
E. Coriacea.	E. Melliodora.	E. Resinifera.
E. Crebra.	E. Obliqua.	E. Rudis.
E. Gonicalyx.	E. Platyphilla.	E. Piperita.
E. Gunnii.	E. Saligna.	E. Siderophloia.

See under the head of Eucalypti—in our nursery department—for varieties we can furnish in plants.



OUR COMMISSION BOX SEEDS

Our patent metal rack for 5c papers of staple varieties of vegetables and flower seeds can be found at practically all merchandise stores all over the Pacific Coast, the Northwest and throughout the South.



Our large case of 10c packages, containing the heavier seeds, such as Peas, Beans and Corn, etc. These are large packages of the best quality seeds

The above pictures are modest photographs of our Commission Box outfit, sent each season to general dealers. "Nothing is too good for the Commission Box" is a motto in our establishment.

Only Seed that will grow is put up and there is more seed in our papers and packages than seedsmen usually put up for the money.

Whenever the name **C. C. MORSE & CO.**, is on the paper or package, the seed inside is sure to be good.



Gold Medal: We were awarded a Gold Medal at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition for the best display of seeds. We had a booth at the Exposition with an attractive display of our seeds.

Gold Medal: We were awarded a Gold Medal for the best and largest display of seeds at the State Fair at Sacramento, August, 1909.

Gold Medal: We were awarded a Gold Medal at the National Ecuadorian Exposition, in Quito, Ecuador, October, 1909, for the best display of seeds.

Gold Medal: We were awarded a Gold Medal at the Lewis and Clark Exposition at Portland, Oregon, in 1905, for the best display of seeds of our own growing.

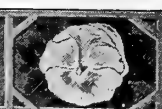
Gold Medal: We were awarded a Gold Medal at the World's Fair in St. Louis in 1904 for best display of seeds of our own growing.

Gold Medal: We were awarded a Gold Medal for finest and best display of seeds at Fresno County Fair, October, 1910.

Gold Medal and Diploma: We were awarded a Gold Medal and Diploma for finest exhibit of seeds at the "Third Annual Pure Food Show" in San Jose, September, 1910.

Silver Medals: On two occasions we have been awarded Silver Medals from the California State Floral Society for the best Sweet Pea blossoms grown from our own seed. These medals were the Society's highest awards on these occasions.

MORSE'S SEEDS take Gold Medals wherever shown; WHY? Because they are the
VERY BEST Seeds there are.



CLASSIFICATION OF FLOWERS

To enable one to tell at a glance what flowers are suitable for any position, we have classified all the different flowers of which we sell seed, into the following classes.

Where any variety is suitable for two uses we have entered it under both lists.

Perennials are separated from Annuals and Biennials are classed with the Perennials. Plants which will do well in a shady location we have indicated by (s) after the name, and those that will do well in a partially shaded location are indicated by (p s).

We think these lists will be of great service to every careful planter.

SEED OF GREENHOUSE PLANTS

Asparagus Fern (s)	Cyclamen
Auricula	Gloxinia
Begonia, Rex	Impatiens Sultani
“ Tuberous (ps)	Primula
Calceolaria (ps)	Solanum or Jerusalem Cherry
Cineraria (s)	Vinca
Coleus	

BEDDING PLANTS, PERENNIAL

From 1 to 2 Feet High

Achillea	Linum, Blue Flax
Agrostema	Lychnis
Anemone	Matricaria
Asperula Odorata	Mimulus
Begonia, Vernon	Pentstemon
“ Tuberous (ps)	Salvia
Calceolaria Rugosa (ps)	Stevia
Candytuft, Perennial	Stocks, Perpetual
Carnation	Sweet William
Cineraria (s)	Verbena
Columbine	Vinca, or Madagascar Periwinkle
Daisy, Shasta	Viola (s)
Gaillardia	Violet (s)
Glaucum Luteum	Wallflower (ps)

ANNUAL BEDDING PLANTS

or Tall Border Plants

1 to 2 Feet

Adonis	Hyacinths (see Fall Bulb Catalogue)
Ageratum, Tall	Iris (see Fall Bulb Catalogue)
Amaranthus	Leptosyne Maritima
Aster	Linum, Scarlet Flax
Balsam	Lupinus
Bartonia Aurea	Marigold
Browallia (s)	Mignonettes
Cacalia	Morning Glory, Dwarf
Calendula	Nasturtiums, Dwarf
Candytuft	Nigella, or Love-in-a-Mist
Celosia	Pansy (ps)
Centaurea	Perilla Nankinensis
Centranthus	Petunia
Chrysanthemum	Physalis
Clarkia	Poppy
Collinsia	Phlox
Daffodils (see Fall Bulb Catalogue) (ps)	Pyrethrum Grandiflorum
Dianthus	Scabiosa, Dwarf
Eschscholtzia, or California Poppy	Schizanthus
Forget-Me-Not (s)	Senecio
Four O'clock	Silene, or Catchfly
Gaillardia	Snapdragon, Dwarf
Gilia	Statice
Godetia (ps)	Stock, Ten Weeks
Gypsophila (for bouquets)	Tulips (see Fall Bulb Catalogue)
Grasses, Ornamental	Virginia Stock (s)
Hunneemannia, or Bush Eschscholtzia	Viscaria
	Whitlavia
	Zinnia

See page 109 for miscellaneous bedding plants, etc.

TALL GROWING SHRUB PLANTS, PERENNIAL

For Grouping; from 2 1/2 Feet Up

Abutilon	Hollyhock
Aster, Michaelmas	Larkspur, Formosum
Canna (s)	Lavatera
Canterbury Bell (s)	Lavender
Chrysanthemum, White and Yellow Marguerite (ps)	Lemon Verbena
Columbine	Lobelia, Cardinalis
Coreopsis	Oenothera, or Evening Primrose
Dahlia (s)	Poppy, Oriental or Bracteatum
Delphinium	Platycodon or Wahlenbergia
Digitalis	Phlox, Perennial
Fuchsia (s)	Romneya Coulteri (Matilija)
Geranium	Poppy
Gladiolus	Scabiosa Caucasia
Golden Rod	Snapdragon, Tall (ps)
Grasses, Pampas, etc.	Stokesia, Cornflower Aster
Helenium	Sweet Rocket or Hesperis
Hollyhock	Valerian
Hibiscus	Wallflower (ps)

TALL GROWING PLANTS FOR GROUPING, ANNUAL

From 2 1/2 Feet Up

Amaranthus	Kochia Tricophylla
Arctotis Grandis	Larkspur
Calliopsis	Lilies (ps)
Castor Oil Bean	Nicotiana
Cleome Pungens	Rudbeckia
Cosmos	Salpiglossis
Euphorbia	Scabiosa Grandiflora
Honesty	Sunflower

LOW EDGING PLANTS, ANNUAL

6 to 12 inches High

Ageratum, Dwarf	Feverfew, or Pyrethrum
Alyssum	Gypsophila
Bulbs of All Sorts (see Special Fall Catalogue)	Muralis
Brachycome	Lobelia Compacta (very good)
Candytuft	Mignonette (s)
Celosia, Dwarf	Nemophila
Centaurea, Dusty Miller	Pansy (ps)
Dianthus	Portulaca
	Sweet Peas, Cupids

LOW EDGING PLANTS, PERENNIAL

6 to 12 Inches High

Alyssum Saxatile	Lippia Repens
Armeria Maritima (ps)	Oxalis
Border Pinks	Poppy, Iceland
Calandrinia	Primula, Vulgaris and P. Polyanthus (s)
Daisy, English	Pyrethrum
Carnation, Vienna	Santolina
Edelweiss	Viola (ps)
Forget-Me-Not (s)	

PLANTS FOR ROCKERIES, HANGING BASKETS, OR WINDOW BOXES

Abronia (Rockery)	Nasturtium
Asparagus Fern (s)	Oxalis (s)
Forget-Me-Not	Portulaca (Rockery)
Ice Plant (Rockery)	Sanvitalia (Rockery)
Kenilworth Ivy (s)	Sedum (Rockery)
Lippia Repens	Thunbergia
Lobelia, Trailing	Torenia
Maurandia (s)	Verbena (ps)
Mimulus	

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Acroclinium	Rhodanthe
Gomphrena	Statice
Helichrysum	Xeranthemum

CLIMBING VINES, ANNUAL

7 to 25 Feet

Balloon Vine	Gourds, Ornamental
Scarlet Runner Bean	Ipomea, all kinds
Calampelis	Mina Lobata
Canary Bird Vine	Momordica, or Balsam Apple
Cobea Scandens	Momordica, or Balsam Pear
Cypress Vine	Moonflower
Convolvulus	Morning Glory
Dolichos, or Hyacinth Bean	Nasturtium, Tall
Echinocystis (Wild Cucumber Vine)	Sweet Peas

CLIMBING VINES, PERENNIAL

7 to 25 Feet

Adlumia Cirrhosa, or Mountain Fringe	Humulus, or Japanese Hop
Aristolochia Siphon, Dutchman's Pipe	Kennedya
Australian Pea Vine	Lathyrus Latifolius
Bignonia	Lantana
Boston Ivy	Lophospermum
Centrosema	Mandevilla Suaveolens
Clematis	Passion Vine
Clianthus Diampieri	Solanum Seaforthianum
Heliotrope	Smilax
	Snail Vine
	Virginia Creeper

See page 99 for plants of climbing plants and vines.

FOREWORD It has become customary for seedsmen each year to present to their customers "Novelties," or special new varieties which they think will improve the garden and add either to the quality or productiveness of the crop, or to the pleasure of the flower-lover.

This year we have done more than usual for the flower garden, but in a somewhat different way: First, we have procured and offered more than twenty of the very finest new Gladioli. We urge you most strongly to try some of these new named sorts, as we know they are wonderfully handsome, and very easily grown. Secondly, we have added to our flower seed and included among our general list more than seventy new varieties of flowers and climbing vines. For these we refer you to the following pages where the varieties are described, and mention here only a few in passing—Boston Ivy, Wistaria, Anemones, Carnations and Columbines.

GLADIOLUS

There are a number of very fine sorts of Gladioli which are the result of crossing and selecting done by horticulturists, both in America and Europe. These newer sorts have never been adequately presented to western flower lovers, and are therefore comparatively unknown.

The newer sorts which we offer below, however, are very handsome, and are away ahead of any of the older types. The Childsii and the "hybrids" of Childsii in particular, have very fine flower spikes crowded with bloom; often the spikes are four feet and over tall, and the blossoms are always large.

The culture of the Gladiolus is of the easiest. Set the bulbs about 3 inches deep and 7 or 8 inches apart each way. Any good garden soil will make strong plants and good bloom, but for the finest results use manure and plenty of water. After the flowers are past, dig the bulbs up and dry them under cover in the open air for a month and then store in dry soil till next winter, when they may be reset. From January to April are the months in which to plant Gladioli, but for a succession of flowers they may be started to the middle of June.

It may be that the comparative high prices of these fine new sorts have kept them from being offered here before, but we believe that when the planter realizes that they are worth the price, and comes to know what grand flowers they are, our stock will soon go, with the result that many gardens will be made beautiful.

Gladioli do well in San Francisco, standing against the cold Summer winds, and blossoming most freely for weeks.

(If wanted by mail, add 8c per dozen for postage.)

GIANT CHILDSII GLADIOLI

This class is very tall and erect, often four or five feet high, with spikes of bloom over two feet long. The flowers are of great substance and of gigantic size, frequently seven to nine inches across, and with a great variety of colors.

America. A very popular sort and most deservedly so. The flowers are a soft lavender pink, or a light flesh pink, with a lavender tint; the blossoms all face one way and are very large. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00.

Attraction. A deep, rich, dark crimson, with conspicuous pure white center and throat. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00.

Blanche. Pure white, with faint markings. A large flower. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

Brilliant. Beautiful orange red with carmine and white throat. A very fine scarlet. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00.

Columbia. Light orange-scarlet, freely blotched and penciled with bluish-purple, especially at throat. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00.

Deborah. Dark red, tinged with amaranth. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00.

Dr. Sellew. Large spike of rich rosy crimson, slightly penciled darker;

center of petals and throat rayed white. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00.

Henry Gillman. Deep salmon scarlet, with pure white bands through each petal. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00.

Nezinscott. Blood-scarlet with deep velvety crimson black blotched and white mottlings in throat. Each 20c; doz. \$1.75.

Oddity. Deep amaranth red, throat mottled white and red. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00.

Rose Spray. A large and extra fine white beautifully sprayed with rose tint. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

Sunlight. Light crimson with canary-yellow throat. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00.

Wm. Falconer. Spike of great length and spike of enormous flowers. Beautiful clear light pink. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

Collection of 1 of each of 13 above sorts for \$1.30.

GANDAVENSIS AND HYBRID GLADIOLI

The following are the newer varieties and are the best sorts.

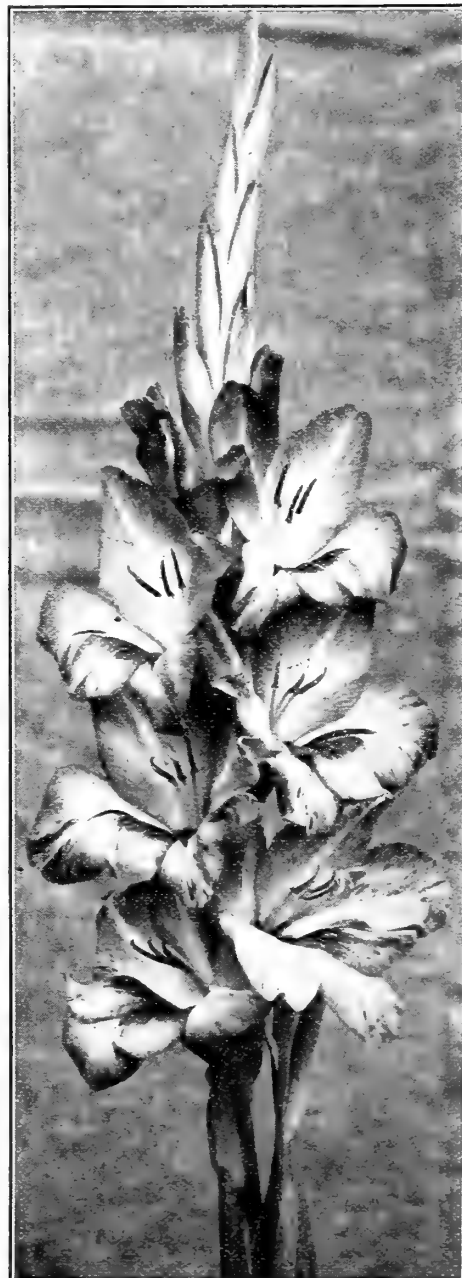
Augusta. Lovely pure white, with blue anthers. Strong straight spike. Each 7c; doz. 75c.

Blue Jay (Baron Hulot). The finest blue gladiolus yet produced. Blue Jay is a rich deep indigo color. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

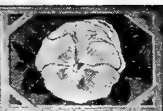
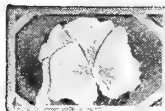
Canary Bird. Fine light yellow, with a strong spike. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

Ceres. Pure white, spotted with purplish rose. Each 7c; doz. 75c.

Klondyke. Clear primrose yellow, with a blotch of vivid crimson maroon on the lower petals. Strong plants. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00.



Gladiolus—"Brilliant"



NAMED GLADIOLI—Continued

- May.** A lovely pure white flower, finely flaked with bright rosy crimson. Superb spike and often forced. **Each 7c; doz. 75c.**
- Mrs. Francis King.** A lovely light scarlet; the flowers are unusually well arranged. **Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.**
- Octoroon.** A beautiful salmon pink; distinct shade. **Each 10c; doz. \$1.00.**
- Princeps.** A large wide-open, very handsome flower like an amaryllis. A rich crimson with broad white blotches across the lower petal. **Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.**
- Sulphur King.** Beautiful clear sulphur-yellow, the finest yellow ever introduced. **Each 30c; doz. \$3.00.**
- Collection 1** of each of above 10 varieties for \$1.15.

MIXED GLADIOLI

These have the various types and colors separated and while not so fine as our named sorts offered above, still they have a great variety from seedlings.

- Extra White and Very Light Shades Mixed.** Doz. 50c; per 100, \$3.50.
- Pink and Rose Shades Mixed.** Doz. 50c; per 100, \$3.50.
- Brilliant Scarlet and Red Shades Mixed.** Doz. 50c; per 100, \$3.50.
- Orange and Yellow Shades Mixed.** Doz. \$1.00; per 100, \$6.50.
- Striped and Variegated.** Doz. 50c; per 100 \$3.50.
- Lemoines Extra Fine Mixed.** One of the best strains, with bright colorings and odd markings. Doz. 50c; per 100, \$3.00.
- Groff's Hybrid Seedlings.** Apt to contain some great novelty. Doz. 50c; per 100, \$3.00.
- Childsii Type Mixed.** Large flowers, soft and wavy on the edges. Doz. 60c; per 100, \$4.00.
- Childsii Lighter Shades.** A lighter and better mixture. Doz. 75c; per 100, \$5.00.

LILIES

Plant six inches deep in a well-drained soil, preferably in a cool spot. For other varieties consult our **Fall Catalogue of Bulbs**, issued in October.

The bulbs are ready for delivery in **December, January, and February**, but not later. If wanted by mail, add 3c each, 25c per dozen, for postage.

AURATUM. The grandest of all hardy Lilies, with large, graceful flowers of a delicate ivory-white color, thickly studded with chocolate crimson spots, and a bright golden band through the center of each petal. The largest Lily there is, ten inches across, and very fragrant. **Each 15c and 20c; doz. \$1.25-\$2.00, according to size of bulb.**

Easter Lily, or Longiflorum. While if planted as late as January these will not be in bloom for Easter day, still they will bloom in the middle of Summer out of doors, and are most attractive in a garden. Watch for plant-lice on the unexpanded buds and treat with tobacco solution or tobacco dust (consult our list of insecticides at end of book). **15c and 20c each; \$1.50 and \$2.00 per dozen, according to size.**

Speciosum Album. Beautiful pure white flowers of large size; petals recurve. Very easily grown and very handsome. The price is less than last year's. **15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.**

LILIES—Continued

Speciosum Rubrum. This is the tall, light red Lily often seen in florists' windows. It is perfectly hardy in the open garden and is a strong and vigorous grower. Plant in well-drained soil in a partially shaded place. The Lily blooms in July and August, having a spike three to four feet tall with bright lilies of a light crimson and white color; the petals recurve. **15c each; \$1.25 per dozen.**

Speciosum Rubrum Magnificum. This variety is much more crimson in color than the ordinary Rubrum and is heavily spotted. **15c each; \$1.25 per dozen.**

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Fine showy blossoms, brilliant orange-red, spotted with black; three to five feet high, and blooms in August. The Tiger Lily is one of the best for out of doors, for it is perfectly hardy and will last for years in the garden, each year sending up its black and orange flower spike. **15c each; \$1.25 per dozen.**

BEGONIAS (Tuberous-Rooted)

For **January and February** delivery. Splendid pot plants, and equally useful for bedding purposes; very free flowering, doing best with partial shade. (Prices include postage)

We offer Begonias in the following separate colors.

Dark Rose, light pink, salmon, scarlet, white and yellow.

Double: all colors separate or mixed. **15c each; \$1.50 per doz.**

Single: all colors separate or mixed. **10c each; \$1.00 per doz.**

Begonia Crispa: a new sort with very large single flowers beautifully frilled on edge and crested. Try some of these new ones. **25c each; \$2.50 per doz.**

TUBEROSES

For early flowers they can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hot-bed; and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as August. For flowering in the open border plant about the middle of May.

Excelsior Double Pearl. Extra large bulbs. **3 for 15c; doz. 40c; 100, \$3 00.** If wanted by mail, add 12c per dozen extra.

THE YELLOW CALLA LILY

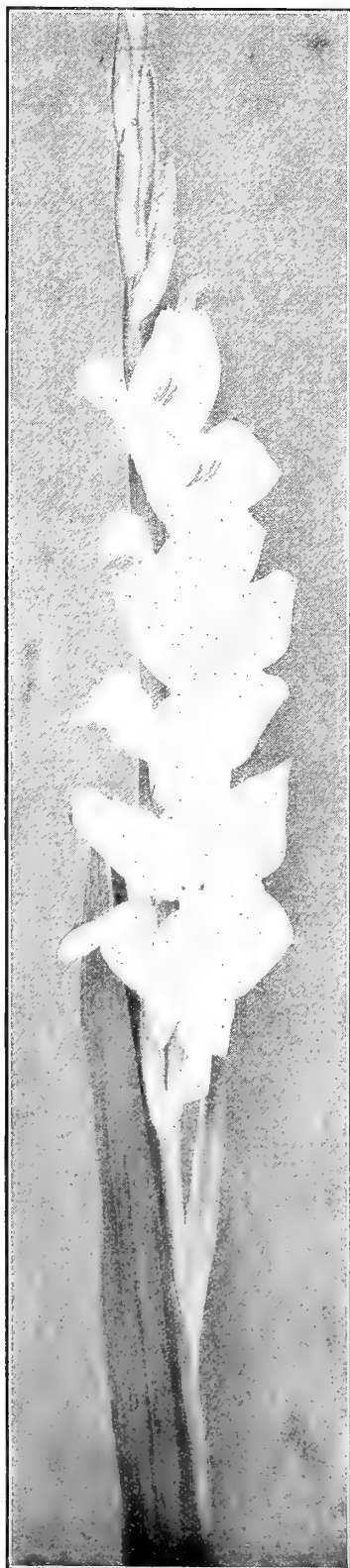
(CALLA ELLIOTTIANA)

Is the only true yellow flowered calla in existence and on account of its marvelous beauty has created a sensation wherever exhibited. It is a summer flowering variety, with the same habit of growth as the well-known common White Calla, with flowers of the same size and shape, but of a clear, rich, golden yellow. The foliage is dark green, with a number of white spots, which greatly add to the beauty of the plant—so much so that when not in flower the plant at once arrests the attention and is ever an object of enthusiastic admiration. (Postage additional 15c doz.) According to size, **25c and 35c each. Crop failed.**

BULBS

Besides the above we have usually in stock during December and January bulbs of **Caladiums (\$1.00 doz.); Cyclamen (\$2.00 doz.); Scarlet Freesias (25c doz.); Gloxinias (\$1.50 doz.); Lily of Valley (70c per 25); Montbretia (25c per doz.); and Spireas (25c, 35c and 50c each).**

OUR FALL CATALOGUE OF BULBS, issued each October fully describes and lists these and many other bulbs. Ask to have this catalogue sent to you in the Fall.



Sulphur King Gladiolus

FLOWER SEEDS

California and the Pacific Coast (except in mountainous parts) is favored with a climate that is never severe, and which has an abundance of bright, warm sunshine. Of the effect of this climate on our gardens we seldom think, unless when showing some Eastern visitors about, and hearing their wonder expressed at the roses, and the heliotrope, and all of the other bright flowers of our California house gardens.

With a little care one may easily make a selection of plants, seeds and bulbs that will make it possible to **always have plants in bloom**, no matter what season of the year it may be. If you will think a moment you will recall that certain plants, Larkspurs, for instance, are usually in bloom during a certain month; and that others, Lobelia, Pansies or Phlox, are in flower continuously for several months. One good way to increase one's knowledge of flowers is to put in a note-book the names and times of flowering of the different plants which one sees in a friend's garden, or which one sees on a Sunday's walk. Such a list consulted in the fall will greatly help in deciding which seed to sow. Any flowers we will gladly identify if we are able.

SELECTION. A perfect garden could not be made from seed alone; the grounds must have some shrubbery for its permanent character. We have a **Nursery Department** which supplies every need for private grounds of all dimensions; see our list of trees and shrubs in the succeeding pages of this Guide. On the other hand, no garden would be pretty or satisfactory which did not have a good number of flowers from our flower seed list most carefully chosen and placed in the garden.

There are no more satisfactory flowers than those grown from seed, especially the easily grown and brilliant flowered annuals. The beautiful shrubs and lilies, of course, have their place, but are far more expensive than a paper of seed which will furnish a large number of plants with usually enough for one's garden and some to spare.

Aim to have your garden one artistic unit, with some flowers in bloom at all seasons, with colors which harmonize, and with plants in size grading from the dwarf borders, to the bedding annuals, and then to the taller plants which usually should stand next to the house or other confines of the garden or lawn. A garden carefully thought out and planned gives very much more pleasure than a haphazard one.

To help in finding the most suitable plants we have classified all of the flowers of which we offer seed into different lists. We hope these lists will be helpful to you and full of suggestions. These tables on the page preceding are well worth consulting.

WHEN TO PLANT FLOWER SEED. There is doubt with many as to the best time to plant the different flower seed. It is to be regretted that there is no adequate book for the Pacific Coast dealing with this subject. One Eastern book will be found very useful, with its explicit directions, namely "The Practical Garden Book," by Prof. L. H. Bailey, which we will mail postpaid for \$1.10. There is a Pacific Coast book recently published which deals more with landscape work and shrubs, and which is very good as far as it goes, namely "Gardening in California; Landscape and Flower," (\$3.75), by Mr. John McLaren, for many years superintendent of Golden Gate Park in San Francisco.

Perhaps you have noticed that many of the descriptions of flowers contain the words "annual," "hardy annual," "tender annual," "perennial," "tender perennial," etc. These may have seemed to you tiresome descriptions, but properly understood they tell much about planting. The dates in the following brackets will vary with the time that heavy frosts come in different places. While they show the best months for San Francisco, planting may be extended much later in all cases.

TENDER, or Greenhouse, means the plant will not stand the least frost. All such must be planted late in Spring (May) or in a greenhouse.

HALF HARDY means the plant will stand any light frost, but needs protection against very cold weather. These should be planted in the spring (March and April), not in the Fall.

HARDY means the plant will stand considerable frost, or practically all we have on the Pacific Coast. These may be planted in the fall or in the spring (October to May). If sown in the fall they will come into bloom earlier than if sown in spring, even if the plants do not make much progress during the cold weather.

ANNUALS are plants that bloom the first year from seed, and the plant dies after one season. Tender annuals must be sown in spring (April to June) and hardy annuals may be sown in either spring or fall (October to May).

BIENNIALS are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant dies after the second year. In California many of these will bloom the first year if sown early. Sow under same conditions as perennials.

PERENNIALS are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant lives and blooms during successive years. If sown in early spring (February to April 15) many perennials will bloom the first year from seed. Tender and half-hardy perennials are best sown in spring after frost is over (April 15 to June). Hardy perennials are best sown in the late summer and early fall (July to October) for next year's flowers.

HOW TO SOW FLOWER SEED. It is best in practically all instances except hardy annuals to start the seed in boxes, preferably a box about 18x24 inches and 4 inches deep, using very sandy soil with leaf mould that will not bake, and provide for drainage by boring some holes in the bottom of the box. It is best not to put any fertilizer in the seed-box, since it is only necessary to bring the plants to the third or fourth leaf, when they should be pricked out and reset in another box, in which the soil should be loam mixed with leaf-mould. It is important that the plant be of good size, strong and sturdy, when finally transplanted in the garden.

If the seed be sown directly in the garden, it should be sown in the spring after the soil is well worked and fertilized. A slight depression should be made with a stick, the seed sown, and then covered with sharp sand about twice the depth of the diameter of the seed. The sand will prevent the crusting over of the soil after watering.

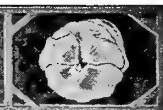
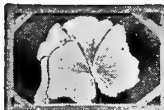
When up, the plants must be thinned from two to twelve inches, depending on the variety, otherwise they will be weak and spindling. It is a common mistake in the garden to leave plants altogether too thick. Always keep the weeds out.

A common mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is covering too deep. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds; or, with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., half an inch or less is the proper depth. Such fine seeds as Portulacas, Nicotiana, etc., need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the hardier annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but, as a rule, it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand the drought better. During very dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out, they should be watered frequently. Provide some support for all such annuals as require it.

The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants will receive the full benefit of the rains and dews, which they will not if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked.

On account of the long dry summers in California, it is necessary to apply water very often. Most of our gardens suffer for want of sufficient water. Where possible, it should be applied to the roots only, and after four o'clock in the afternoon.

With a little study of the garden and the colors and habits of the flowers, a beautiful garden can be had from the use of **Morse's Flower Seeds** at very little cost.



HOT-BEDS

Good hot-beds may be made by digging down about three feet and filling the excavation with rather fresh horse manure in which there is a good deal of bedding straw. About 18 inches of this manure is sufficient and then fill in on top of it with about one foot of good soil mixed with sand. This manure pile will be compressed, and will soon begin to ferment, and will then keep the top soil warm and cause the seed to sprout quickly, and the young plant will grow very fast. It is best to enclose the hot-bed with boards, making what is called a cold-frame, this is done by running the length of the bed east and west and by making the north side about two feet high and the south side not more than six inches. The ends also should be enclosed and a sash of glass should be hung on hinges at the highest end. This sash should be raised for ventilation during most of the day, since the bed gets very warm and the atmosphere very close if kept too tightly closed for too long a time. As the plants grow, the sash should be left up longer each day to harden them and prepare them for final transplanting.

The hot-bed should have a very sunny location near a hedge or some building, well protected from the prevailing wind.

The object of the cold-frame is to make an artificial heat, and to protect the plants from frost during winter. Seed may be started any time during the winter, and plants can be ready to set out just as soon as danger of frost is over.

As the sun gets too hot it is necessary to shade the bed, and the glass should be white-washed or covered with sacking if necessary. Too much heat is fatal to the tender, young plants.

FLOWER SEED LIST

ABRONIA (Sand Verbena). A hardy annual, trailing in habit, about nine inches high, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers, which are very fragrant. A native of California. Thrives in dry situations, and is valuable for rock-work or hanging baskets.

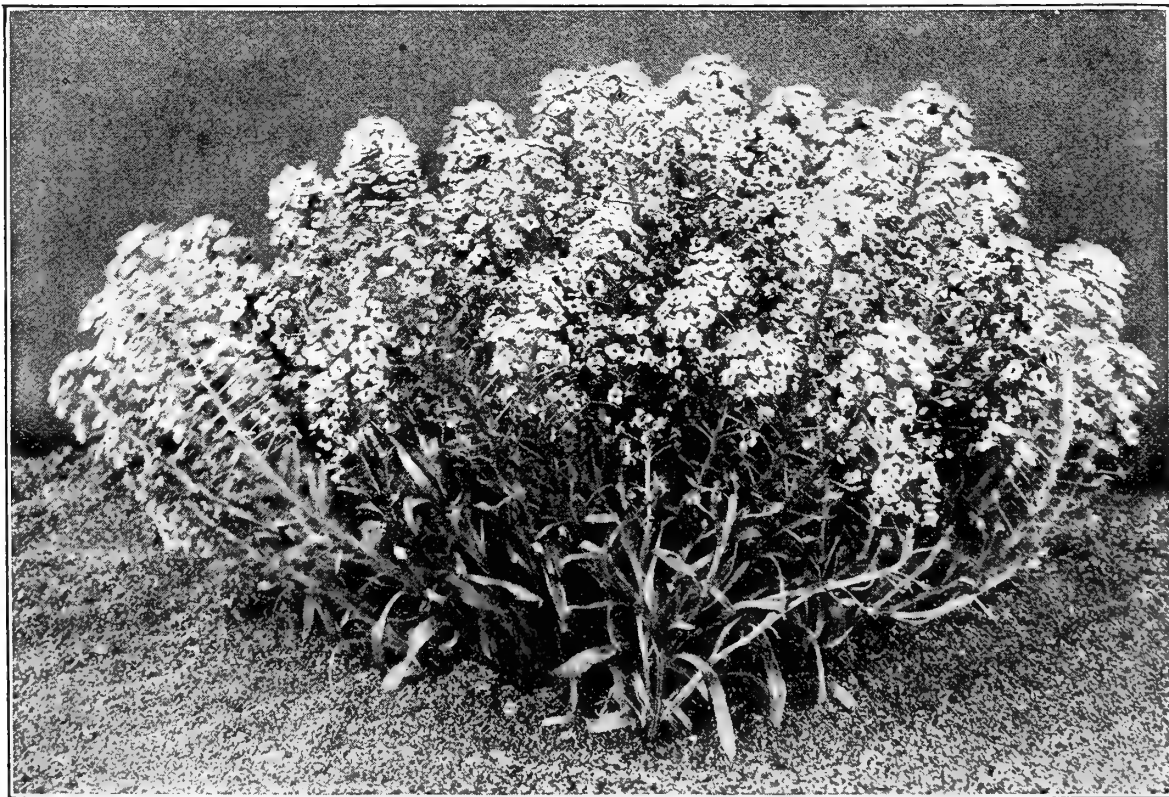
Umbellata. Rosy lilac. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple, or Chinese Bell-Flower). A half-hardy perennial shrub, used generally in greenhouses, but growing into small trees in California. The flowers are beautifully bell-shaped and appear in white, yellow, rose and orange. **Mixed colors, pkt. 10c.**

ACHILLEA Ptarmica, Double, "The Pearl." (Sneezewort).

One of the best hardy perennials; bears a profusion of small, double, white flowers during the entire season. Fine for cutting and cemetery decoration. Height 2½ feet. **Pkt. 15c.**

ACROCLINIUM. Very pretty annual, producing white and rose-colored daisy-like flowers in August and September. These are the "Immortelles," so desirable for wreaths and Winter bouquets. One foot. **Double mixed, pkt. 5c. Single mixed, pkt. 5c.**



Sweet Alyssum

ALYSSUM (Maritimum). A fragrant, hardy annual, having the odor of honey, and bearing spikes of small, white flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn. Useful for borders or early bedding flowers. Sow the seed early in spring.

Common Sweet Alyssum. One foot high, very sweet honey fragrance. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

"Carpet of Snow." Pure white, very dwarf, and sweet scented. **Pkt. 5c.**

Little Gem. Three to four inches high; fine for borders. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Saxatile. A yellowish perennial variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

ADLUMIA CIRRHOSA (Mountain Fringe, or Allegheny Vine). An attractive and beautiful

hardy climber, biennial, flowering the first season; clusters of small rosy-lilac flowers and pale green feathery foliage. Grows fifteen feet tall. **Pkt. 10c.**

ADONIS (Flos Adonis, or Pheasant's Eye). A

hardy annual of easy culture, growing about one foot high. Leaves fine-cut and feathery; flowers crimson. Seed should be sown in the Autumn. **Pkt. 5c.**

AGERATUM (Floss Flower). A hardy

annual of easy culture, especially valuable for bedding, as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer. Sow the seed early in the spring, either in boxes to transplant, or out of doors, and thin to four or six inches.

Blue Perfection. Deep blue, one foot high. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf Blue. Eight inches high, flowers blue. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf White. Eight inches high, flowers white. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 30c.**

Little Dorrit. A perfect mass of blue flowers; plant is six inches high and a foot through. **Pkt. 10c.**

"Little Blue Star." A very dwarf variety, densely covered with small, light-blue flowers, which are purplish-red at center. **Pkt. 15c.**

AGROSTEMA (Rose of Heaven). A hardy perennial, blooming the first season if the seed is sown in the Autumn. Plant grows one to two feet high; flowers resemble Dianthus in bright colors, and are borne on long, slender stems. **Mixed colors, pkt. 5c.**

AMARANTHUS. Hardy annuals, grown especially for their brilliant foliage.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Light yellowish-green foliage; long, drooping, crimson flower spikes. Plant three to four feet high. **Pkt. 5c.**

Cruentus. Tall spikes of red flowers. Three feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Plant three feet high, with brilliant leaves in variegated, red, yellow, green, etc. **Pkt. 5c.**

Ampelopsis Quinquifolia. See Virginia Creeper.

Ampelopsis Veitchii. See Boston Ivy.

Angel's Trumpet. See Datura.

Antirrhinum. See Snapdragon.

Aquilegia. See Columbine.

ANEMONE, Single Giant de Caen. The giant French Anemone. Half-hardy perennial. Excellent for cutting. Cup-shaped flowers in blue, red, and white. May and June. Nine inches. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

St. Brigid (Irish Anemone). Enormous blooms the size of tulips, with great variety of striking colors. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. \$1.**

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS (The African Lilac Daisy). A remarkably handsome annual from Africa, forming branched bushes two to two and a half feet in height and breadth; are pure white on the upper surface, reverse of petals pale lilac. **Pkt. 10c.**

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe). Strong-growing, hardy climber, with large, thick, shining foliage, and curious, yellowish-brown, pipe-shaped flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

ASTERS

A popular half-hardy annual produced in a great variety of classes and an almost endless number of colors. The tallest varieties grow about two feet high, and some varieties of dwarfs are not over three inches high. The best method of culture is to sow the seed in boxes about January 1st, and transplant about April 1st to 15th. The seed can be sown, however, in the row where the plants are to remain thinning them from six to twelve inches apart, according to variety.

BOLTZE'S DWARF BOUQUET. An exceedingly dwarf variety, growing only three or four inches high, and containing a great variety of colors. **Pkt. 15c.**

COCARDEAU, OR CROWN. A tall variety, growing 14 to 16 inches high. Of upright habit, with medium-sized blossoms. The center of the blossom is usually white with a bright-colored outer rim. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

COMET. A good bedding variety, with large blossoms, the petals of which are long, narrow, and curled backward. These colors are the best: **Pink, Light Blue, Pure Lilac, Carmine, White.** **Pkt. 10c.** Mixture of all colors, **pkt. 10c.** Collection five varieties, **40c.**

GIANT COMET. A taller growing variety of the Comet type, with branching stems, which make it valuable for cutting. Best colors: **Crimson, Dark Violet, Light Blue, Rose, White, The Bride** (white changing to light rose). **Pkt. 10c.** Collection six varieties, **50c.** Mixture of all colors, **pkt. 10c.**

HOHENZOLLERN. A new variety of the Comet type, with blossoms fully twice as large as the old variety. The petals are very long and curved like a flat chrysanthemum. Plant of branching habit, about sixteen inches high. **Mixture, pkt. 15c.**

TRUFFAUT'S PAEONY FLOWERED PERFECTION. This variety has the most brilliant and showy assortment of colors. Flowers, medium sized and almost globular. Plant about sixteen inches high, of upright growth, and flowers all borne on top. Best colors: **Dark Purple, Fiery Scarlet, White.** **Pkt. 10c.** Mixture of all colors, **pkt. 10c.**

VICTORIA. One of the best bedding varieties, with medium-sized blossoms, which are borne in great profusion from the bottom to the top of the plant. Grows 12 to 14 inches high. Best colors: **ROSE, pkt. 10c; SNOW WHITE, pkt. 10c.** Mixture of all colors, **pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50.**

SEMPLER, OR GIANT BRANCHING. The tallest and best florist's variety, and we heartily recommend it as the very best type of Aster we have. The plant grows 18 inches high and about 18 inches in width, and the blossoms, which are large and full-petaled, are borne on long stems or branches. The most satisfactory type of all Asters, since it is not only a showy bedding flower, but owing to its long stems and large blossoms, is valuable for bouquets. Comes into flower late in the Autumn. Best colors:

**Carmine
Lavender
Pink or Rose
White
Violet King.**

**Crimson
Light Blue
Purple
Mary Semple (very light pink)**

Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50. Collection nine varieties, **70c.** Mixture of above colors, **pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.**

OSTRICH PLUME. A medium tall variety of the Comet type. The petals are long, narrow and curly, and the effect of both individual blossoms and bunches is beautiful. **Mixture of all colors, pkt. 10c.**



Hercules Aster. (Hohenzollern Type.)

HERCULES ASTER, Rosy Lilac. One of Benary's most beautiful modern introductions. The Hercules type of Aster is one of the most beautiful, having long, curly petals, which droop and twist gracefully from the center, and are so dense and full as to resemble one of the finest chrysanthemums; five to six inches across. It needs, however, fine, rich soil to bring out its greatest beauty. **Pkt. 25c.**

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. One of the earliest blooming varieties, blossoming frequently in July. Of spreading habit, 8 to 10 inches high. Blossoms medium sized, and the petals curve outward. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.** Pure white, **pkt. 10c.**

ASTER, New England Perennial (Michaelmas Daisies). In splendid assortment; four to five feet. Very handsome, hardy wild flowers of New England; Fall blooming. Colors: Blue, lilac and pinkish. **Mixed, pkt. 15c.**



ARMERIA MARITIMA (Thrift, Sea Pink). Pretty edging plant, bearing tufts of rosy-pink flowers; hardy perennial. One foot. **Pkt. 10c.**

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS. A tender perennial for greenhouse or potted plant use, with long, fine feathery foliage. The sprays, when cut, retain their freshness in water from three to four weeks. Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in water before sowing. **Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 75c.**

"**Plumosus Nanus.** A dwarf variety and sometimes preferred on account of its beautiful, dense sprays of feathery green. **Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 75c.**

"**Sprengeri (Emerald Feather).** An early, easily grown, feathery-leaved variety, with drooping branches. The best variety for hanging baskets. **Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 50c.**

ASPERULA ODORATA (Sweet Woodruff). An old-fashioned favorite, grown for its fragrant leaves and stems, which, when dried, have an odor not unlike new-mown hay, and are used for putting among clothes, etc. Used in Germany to flavor the "Maitrank," or May wine. Best grown in semi-shaded positions. Flowers white; perennial, **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 25c.**

AURICULA (Primula auricula). A dwarf-growing plant, bearing umbels of fragrant flowers of many rich and beautiful colors. A great favorite in England, where flower shows are held of this plant alone. Extra choice mixed from a prize collection. **Pkt. 15c.**

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE (Dolichos Lignosus). A rapid-growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in large clusters of rose flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., they have no superior. **Pkt. 10c.**

Bachelor's Button. See Centaurea Cyanus.



Balsam—Camellia Flowered, Double

BALLOON VINE, OR LOVE-IN-A-PUFF. Climbing annual, with small inferior flowers. The seed pods are curiously swelled or puffed, and are quite attractive. **Pkt. 5c. oz. 25c.**

BALSAM OR LADY'S SLIPPER. A tender annual, with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations; are wax-like and very attractive. The individual blossoms floating in a dish of water exhibit their beauty to the best advantage.

Camellia Flowered. Mixed; the largest double variety. **Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 50c.**

Camellia Flowered. White. Pkt. 10c.

ark Blood Red. Double. Pkt. 10c.

Lavender. Double. Pkt. 10c.

Peach Blossom. Double; shell pink. Pkt. 10c.

Red and White Spotted. Double. Pkt. 10c.

Snowball. Double; clear pearl white. Pkt. 10c.

Collection of 6 varieties, 40c.

Mixed Tall Doubles. Twelve inches high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

Dwarf Double. Pkt. 5c.

BARTONIA AUREA (Golden Bartonia). A hardy annual, growing about two feet high and bearing golden-yellow flowers, which have a metallic luster when the sun shines on them. Is a native of California. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain, since it does not transplant easily. **Pkt. 5c.**

BEAN, Scarlet Runner. A popular climber; the seed is edible and much esteemed. Flowers scarlet; beans black and lake splashed. **Pkt. 10c.**

BEGONIA. Tender perennial, usually grown in the greenhouse. Some varieties are especially attractive on account of their foliage, but most varieties have exquisitely beautiful wax-like flowers, both single and double. The seed is very small and rather difficult to germinate. It is also very expensive, some strains being worth far more than their weight in gold.

Fibrous-Rooted Varieties. For outdoor culture, having beautiful leaves and bearing clusters of small, waxy flowers.

Rex. A beautifully marked, large-leaved variety, for indoors. **Pkt. 25c.**

Vernon. Deep-red flowers and dark-purple foliage often used for borders and for bedding; half hardy. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tuberous-Rooted Varieties. For greenhouse and pot culture, having large, waxy flowers in brilliant colors. Many prefer to start bulbs in December and January.

Double Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

International Prize. The finest large flowered single mixture. **Pkt. 35c.**

Single Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy). A hardy perennial, blossoming freely all spring and summer. Plant is about four inches high and is valuable for borders. Is much sown in lawns.

Extra Double White, or Snowball. A clear white variety. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 75c.**

Longfellow. Double dark rose. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 75c.**

Extra Double. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 65c.

BIGNONIA (Trumpet Vine). Magnificent, hardy perennial climber, with brilliant scarlet or yellow flowers; a most ornamental and effective covering for walls, houses, etc. 30 feet. **Pkt. 10c.** Border Pinks. See Dianthus Plumarius.

BOSTON IVY OR JAPANESE IVY (Ampelopsis Veitchi). The popular Ivy which covers so many buildings. It clings to brick and wood without support. The leaves are heart-shaped and are off the vine for only two months in the Winter. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy). A hardy annual, growing from 6 to 10 inches high and producing an abundance of pretty blue and white flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

BROWALLIA. A half hardy annual, making a fine bedding plant. Blooms profusely. The flowers are bright ultramarine blue, and also sky blue with white center. Will bloom freely all Winter if seed is sown in August. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

CACALIA (Tassel Flower). A beautiful and profuse flowering plant, with tassel-shaped orange and scarlet flowers; fine for mixed borders; hardy annual. **Pkt. 5c.**

CALAMPELIS (Bugle Vine). A well known beautiful annual climber; trained to a trellis or south wall, it is an ornamental object throughout the Summer, its bright orange tubular flowers contrasting effectively with the delicate green of the foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**

CALANDRINIA Umbellata. Portulaca-like plants, fond of sunshine, well suited for rock-work. Vivid crimson violet. Height one-quarter foot; perennial. **Pkt. 10c.**

CALCEOLARIA. A tender perennial, used largely in greenhouses and conservatories. Is not of easy culture, but a very desirable flower. Bears a large profusion of small, pocket shaped flowers, many of which are beautifully tigered or spotted. There is a great variety of shades and colors in various markings.

Grandiflora. Large-flowered, self-colored, profuse flowers. **Pkt. 25c.**

Tigered and Spotted. Mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Rugosa Hybrid. A shrubby, profuse bloomer, and best for out door culture. **Pkt. 25c.**

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold). Very hardy annual, one foot high, blooming freely practically the whole year round. Is of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive. A medicinal extract resembling arnica is made from the flowers.

Double Mixed. A good mixture of 8 or 10 different shades of yellow, some clear colors and some shaded and striped. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Lemon King. **Pkt. 5c.**

Meteor. Large double yellow flowers, striped with orange. **Pkt. 5c.**

Prince of Orange. A fine deep orange. **Pkt. 5c.**
California Poppy—see *Eschscholtzia*.

CALLIOPSIS. A half hardy annual, growing about three feet high, and valuable for bright bedding effects or for cutting. Leaves are narrow and stems slender. Blossoms single and about 2 to 4 inches in diameter.

Atrosanguinea. Velvety dark maroon. **Pkt. 5c.**

Golden Wave. The largest-flowering variety. Clear yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.**

Drummondii. Mixed. A gorgeous mixture of golden yellow, brown, maroon, and other shades. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.**

Bicolor Hybrid Semi-plena. Semi-double flowers of garnet and yellow. The old-fashioned small Coreopsis. **Pkt. 5c.**

Lanceolata. See *Coreopsis*.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER (*Tropaeolum Canariense*). A tender, climbing annual of the Nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals and are light yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

CANNA. Mixture of the popular varieties. Red and yellow flowers. Plants have large ornamental leaves. **Pkt. 5c.**

Crozy's Varieties. Mixed. New large-flowered and free-blooming sorts. **Pkt. 10c.**

CANDYTUFT (*Iberis*). A hardy annual, growing about 6 to 18 inches high, according to the variety. The blossoms are borne on variously long spikes, and the newer varieties are quite large flowering and very fragrant. Of easy culture and valuable for bedding or massing.

Common Sweet Scented. Small white flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.** **Carmine**, **pkt. 5c.** **Purple**, **pkt. 5c.**

Dwarf or Tom Thumb. White. Plant very dwarf. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Dwarf, or Tom Thumb. Hybrids. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.**

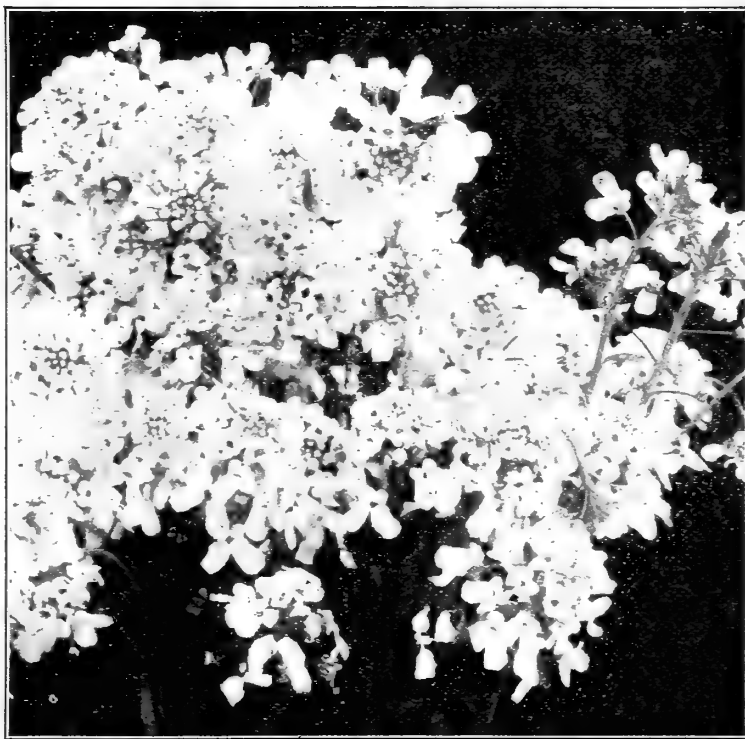
White Rocket. Long Spikes and large flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Giant Hyacinth Flowered, or Improved Empress. Very large heads and long spikes of white flowers. An improved strain of Giant Empress and the best sort for cut flowers. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; oz. 75c.**

Mixture of all colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Gibraltarica, Perennial Lilac. Shading to white. **Pkt. 10c.**

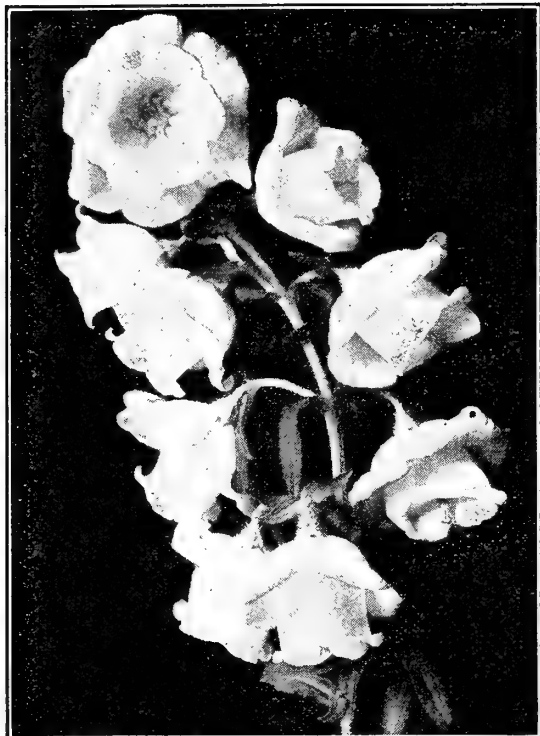
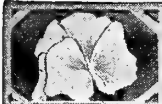
Sempervirens, Perennial White. **Pkt. 10c.**



Candytuft—Giant Hyacinth Flowered.

CANTERBURY BELLS (*Campanula Medium*). A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed, or the first year, if sown early. Of easy culture, but preferring rich, moist soil. Grows about three feet high, and bears double and single varieties of blue, white, purple, and red flowers. **Single Mixed**, **pkt. 5c; oz. 30c;** **Single White**, **pkt. 5c; oz. 40c;** **Single Pink**, **5c; oz. 40c;** **Single Blue**, **pkt. 5c; oz. 40c;** **Double Mixed**, **pkt. 5c.**

Carpatia (*Carpathian Harebell*). A dwarf perennial; 9 inches; for rockeries, edges and beds. Blue and white. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**



Canterbury Bells—Cup and Saucer Type

CANTERBURY BELLS.—Continued

CUP AND SAUCER TYPE. In this variety the outer petal forms a brim like a saucer.

Light Blue. Pkt. 10c.

Pink. Pkt. 10c.

Pure White. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Persicifolia. Peach-bell. Perennial; 4 feet; large flowered. **Mixed,** pkt. 10c; **Blue,** pkt. 10c; **White,** pkt. 10c.

Pyramidalis. Chimney Bellflower. Large flowers on tall (6 foot) spikes; blooms late; perennial. **Blue,** pkt. 10c; **White,** pkt. 10c.

CARNATION

A half hardy perennial, used generally for greenhouse florists' trade in winter and for a garden favorite in summer. There are a large number of varieties and colors, but the early flowering mixtures are recommended for out-of-door culture. Sow the seed early in the year and transplant in March or April.

Chabaud's Everblooming. Earliest dwarf French type of perpetual, flowering in 5 to 6 months after seed is sown. The flowers are double and very freely borne. In mixed colors. **Pkt. 15c.**

German Extra Fine Double Mixed. A splendid strain, containing all the various types and colors mixed of the Perpetual or Tree Carnations. **Pkt. 15c.**

MARGUERITE. An extra vigorous race, especially adapted for out-of-door culture. The plants are trim in habit, perpetual, and flower abundantly in 5 months from sowing the seed. Margaret Carnations are highly fragrant, and have beautiful double flowers.

" **White.** Pkt. 10c.

" **Yellow and Yellow Ground.** Pkt. 20c.

" **Light Red and Pink.** Pkt. 10c.

" **Dark Red.** Pkt. 10c

" **Striped Varieties.** Pkt. 10c

" **Collection.** One Pkt. of each of above 5 for 45c.

" **Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

MARGUERITE GIANT, MORSE'S. An improved strain, with flowers frequently $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches to 3 inches across; strong growers, free blooming.

White Perfection. Pkt. 25c.

Yellow, pure. Pkt. 25c.

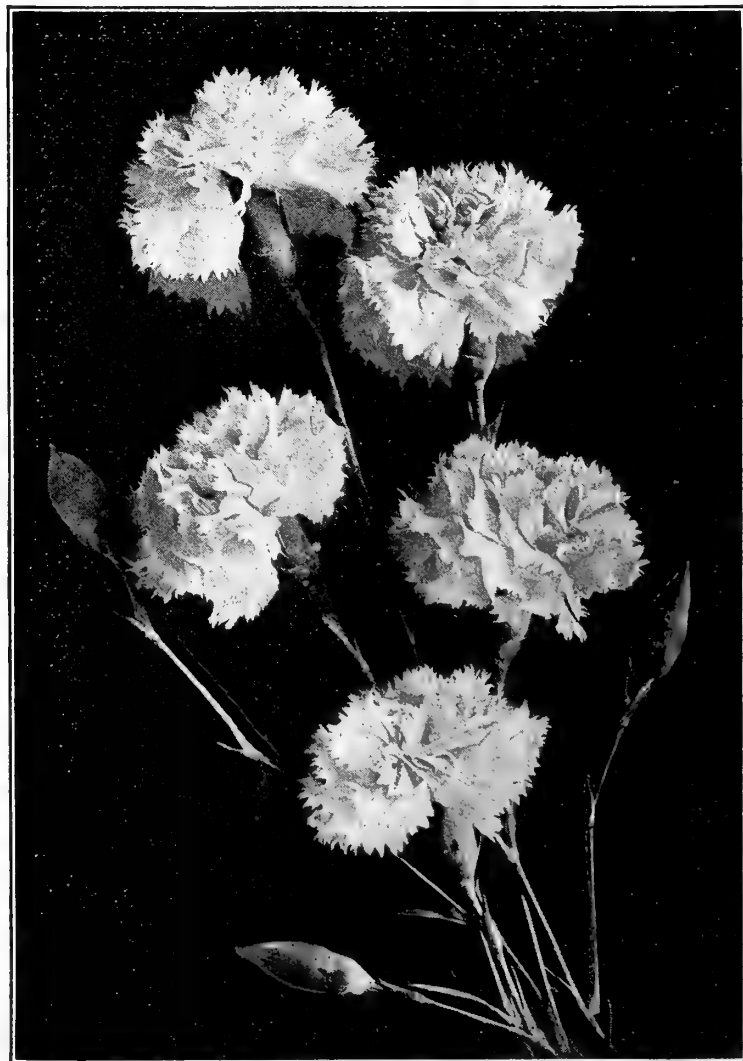
Scarlet. Pkt. 25c.

Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Picotee. Extra fine double mixed. White, edged with colors, or striped and splashed. Contains many rare sorts never seen at a florists'. **Pkt. 25c.**

Vienna. Double dwarf mixed, double border carnations; early flowering, all colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Choice Double Border. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 15c.**



Carnation—Marguerite

CASTOR OIL BEAN (Ricinus) A half-hardy annual, growing from 6 to 15 feet high and bearing large, green, deep purple, and brown leaves and bright orange and scarlet flowers. These seed pods resemble a prickly fruit. Of the easiest culture. Individual plants, with plenty of room look best.

Gibson's dark red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

Sanguineus. Tricolor. Has blood-red stocks and green leaves, with red veins. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Zanzibarensis. Mixed. A large-leaved variety, deep green and bronze, growing 10 to 15 feet high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Mixture of all varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

CELOSIA CRISTATA, OR COCKSCOMB. A half hardy annual, growing 6 to 8 inches high, bearing a wide, wavy blossom that resembles a cock's comb. In brilliant colors and fine for massing or border work.

Dwarf Mixed. Several shades of red and yellow, mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Dwarf New Giant Empress. A rich, crimson variety, with dark foliage and very wide combs. Pkt. 10c.

Glasgow Prize. One of the best strains. Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA PLUMOSIS, or Feathered Cockscomb. This species grows two or three feet high, and bears long, feathery plumes in brilliant colors. Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

Magnificent (Thompson's). A new variety, superior to the older sorts, bearing grand spikes; flowers in mid-summer. Mixed. Colors have a wide range. Pkt. 10c.

Magnificent Crimson. A bright shade. Pkt. 10c.

Magnificent Golden Yellow. A fine contrast to the crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Spicata. Ostrich plumes of pink shading to silver at tips. Pkt. 5c.



Coreopsis—Grandiflora

COREOPSIS. A perennial with light, graceful foliage and beautiful golden flowers. Blossoms in midsummer and is one of the best yellow cut flowers.

Lanceolata Grandiflora. Pkt. 10c.

CENTRANTHUS. The flowers are small pink, salmon color or white, borne in clusters on light-green, almost, transparent stems. Easy to raise from seed in open ground. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

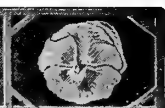
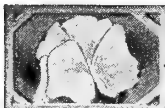
CENTROSEMA, or Butterfly Pea. A hardy perennial vine of rare beauty, which blossoms in July from seed sown in March, and bears in great profusion pea-shaped flowers ranging in color from a rosy violet to a reddish-purple, with a feathery white marking through the center. Pkt. 10c.

CLARKIA. A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 18 inches high and bearing bright rose, white, or purple flowers in great profusion. Native of California. Seed sown in the Fall will give early blossoms in the Spring. Seed can be sown almost any time. Double Mixed, pkt. 5c. Single Mixed, pkt. 5c.

CLEOME PUNGENS, OR GIANT SPIDER PLANT. A hardy annual growing 4 to 5 feet high and bearing in profusion rose-purple blossoms that are shaped something like a spider. Pkt. 5c.



Castor Oil Bean—Zanzibarensis



CENTAUREA

A hardy annual, embracing a number of species, some being grown only for their foliage. All varieties grow from 1½ to 2 feet high. Sow the seed early and transplant in March. Except the white leaved sorts all make excellent cut flowers.

Cyanus (Batchelor's Button, or Bluebottle, or Corn Flower). Of easy culture. Sow the seed where it is to remain and thin to three or four inches. **Mixed.** Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.
Emperor William (Large Blue). Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.
Pink. Pkt. 5c.
White. Pkt. 5c.

Imperialis (Royal Sweet Sultan). The finest of all Sweet Sultans; the plants are very strong and bear giant flowers on stiff, long stems; excellent for cutting and lasting, when cut, unusually well. **Mixed, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.** **Pure White, pkt. 10c.** **Purple Shades, pkt. 10c.**

Marguerite. A large, white variety of the Imperialis class. Fragrant and pretty. **Pkt. 10c.**

Moschata, or Sweet Sultan. A well-known type. In white, yellow, lavender, and purple. Blossoms very fragrant. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

Suavaelens. Yellow Sweet Sultan. **Pkt. 10c.**

Gymnocarpa. Called Dusty Miller; leaves silvery gray and deeply cleft; 1½ feet; perennial. **Pkt. 5c.**

Candidissima, White Leaved, or Dusty Miller. Grown for its silvery white foliage; leaves broader and less cleft; 1 foot; perennial. **Pkt. 10c.**

Montana. Large blue perennial Cornflower; for hardy border. 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**
 Catchfly. See Silene

CHRYSANTHEMUM

There are many widely different classes of this flower represented in the hardy annual or garden varieties, both single and double, and the perennial varieties, chief of which is the double or florists' varieties, so highly prized in the autumn and winter.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. Growing 1½ to 3 feet high. Seeds should be planted early and the plants set out in April. Single varieties sometimes called "Painted Daisies." Very attractive. **Mixed, pkt. 15c.**

Coronarium Double. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

" **White.** Beautiful for cut flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

" **Yellow.** Flowers early and very freely. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tricolor. These are large, single-flowered sorts with color in rings.

" **Burridgeanum.** Yellow center, crimson maroon band, and white tips. **Pkt. 5c.**

" **Eclipse.** Golden yellow with purple ring; very striking **Pkt. 5c.**

" **White.** **Pkt. 5c.**

" **Mixed.** **Pkt. 5c.**

Segetum, Morning Star. Large light yellow; single flowers; shading deeper; fine for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Segetum, Evening Star (Helios). Pure golden yellow; giant single flower, 3 inches in diameter. Excellent for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

CHRYSANTHEMUM-Continued

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. Growing 2½ to 3 feet high. Hardy and of easy culture.

Frutescens, or "Marguerite"; also called "**Paris White Daisy.**" White petals radiating from a golden-yellow center. **Pkt. 10c.**

Japanese Hybrids. A mixture of the large-flowering, florists' varieties. These varieties are the large, autumn flowers used in exhibitions and by florists. They are usually grown from cuttings, and do not come absolutely true from seed. **Pkt. 25c.**

CINERARIA. A tender perennial, grown principally in the greenhouse, but can be grown safely in the garden in summer. Seed should be sown in summer, and the greenhouse requires only moderate heat. Plants grow from 1 to 2 feet high and bear clusters of large, single flowers of bright colors. Will do well in a partly shaded location.

Hybrida Mixed. The best variety, having large flowers and brilliant colors. **Pkt. 25c.**

Grandiflora Dwarf. **Mixed. Pkt. 25c.**

Grandiflora Stella. With twisted petals. **Pkt. 25c.**

Maritima Candidissima. Dusty Miller. Silvery foliage. Hardy border plant. 2½ feet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**



Cineraria, Hybrida Grandiflora

CLEMATIS. A popular hardy perennial climber. An old favorite and justly so, for there are few garden climbers that give more satisfaction.

Large Flowered Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Virginiana (Virgin's Bower). **Pkt. 10c.**

Paniculata. A very fine hardy climber; leaves bright glossy green; flowers small and hawthorn scented, and just covering the plant when in bloom. Excellent for covering trellises, cemeteries, or fences. **Pkt. 10c.**

Flammula. Feathery white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Coccinea. Scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Jackmanii. Largest flowered hybrids in various colors. The blue does not come true from seed. **Pkt. 15c.**

GLIANTHUS DIAMPIERI (Glory Pea of Australia). One of the most gorgeous flowers in existence; the flowers are pea-shaped, of a brilliant scarlet color with intense black center; requires a dry, warm soil and little water. Soak seeds in hot water before sowing. **Pkt. 15c.**

COBAEA SCANDENS. A half hardy climbing annual, with large leaves and large bell-shaped flowers. Blossom is green until nearly grown, when it turns bright-purplish blue. Grows about 30 feet long, and is very desirable for covering a large lattice. A native of Mexico. **Pkt. 10c.**

COLEUS. A tender perennial, growing about 10 to 18 inches high, and grown for its beautiful, bright-colored velvety leaves. Valuable for window garden or pots, and can also be grown out of doors if taken up in winter.

Extra Large Leaved Mixed. **Pkt. 15c.**

Ornatus. The best large-leaved variety. **Pkt. 15c.**

Morse's Exhibition. A beautiful and gorgeous strain. **Pkt. 25c.**

COLLINSIA. A free-flowering and easily grown annual, growing from 1 to 2 feet; flowers white, crimson, purple, etc. A California wildflower. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

COLUMBINE

(AQUILEGIA)

A hardy perennial, growing about 2 feet high and bearing an immense variety of colors on long, smooth stems.

California Hybrida. Large yellow flowers, orange spurs; an improvement on our native sort. **Pkt. 15c.**

Chrysantha. Pure golden yellow, single long spurs; 3 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine). Fine deep blue and white; long spurs. **Pkt. 10c.**

Rose Queen. A novelty, pink and white long spurs. **Pkt. 15c.**

Skinneri (Mexican Columbine). Very handsome and quite distinct; spurs and sepals long, crimson and light green; 3 feet. **Pkt. 25c.**

Truncata. Our native California wild flower found everywhere in the woods; flowers scarlet and yellow. **Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.**

White, Spurred. Pure white with long spurs. **Pkt. 10c.**

Collection of the seven fine sorts above for 70c.

Long Spurred Hybrids Mixed. Showy. **Pkt. 10c.**

Single Mixed (A. Vulgaris). **Pkt. 5c.**

Double Mixed (A. Vulgaris). **Pkt. 5c.**

Convolvulus. See Morning Glory.

COSMOS. A tender annual, with fine-cut, feathery foliage and large, showy blossoms in rose, crimson, pink, and white. The late-flowering or giant type grows 5 to 6 feet high and its blossoms are larger than the early varieties, or about 4 to 5 inches in diameter. They bloom late in the Fall, or about November 1st, and rarely blossom very far North. The early varieties bloom in July. Sow about March 1st and transplant in May.

Early Flowering Dawn. White, slightly tinted with pink. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.**

Early Flowering Mixed. The usual Cosmos colors in mixtures. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.**

Giants of California.

Pink. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

White. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Crimson. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Mixed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.**

Klondyke. A late blooming variety, with bright yellow blossoms. **Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.**

COSMOS—Continued

LADY LENNOX. A grand new variety which we have grown for a large New York seedman on our own farms. It is without question the finest Cosmos in existence. The plants are rather low growing (about 2½ feet high) and it bears profusely, the whole plant being a mass of bloom when in full flower. The blossoms are a bright rose pink, and the petals are very large and wide, completely overlapping each other. It comes into its full perfection of bloom about October 1 to 15. **Pkt. 10c.**
Cockscomb. See Celosia Cristata.

CYCLAMEN. A tender, bulbous perennial, used in green-houses and window-gardens. It is easily grown from seed. Sow in the Fall or early Spring.

Persicum Giganteum. Mixed. Very large flowers and very free blooming. **Pkt. 25c.**

Album. Pure white. **Pkt. 25c.**

Rubrum. Red. **Pkt. 25c.**

Crimson King. A new variety. **Pkt. 25c.**

Papilio. Butterfly type, fringed and waved edges. **Pkt. 25c.**

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoclit). A tender, climbing annual, with soft fern-like foliage and small starlike flowers, in red and pink, or white. **Scarlet, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c. White, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c. Mixture of several colors, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

DAHLIA. A well-known and popular late summer and autumn flowering plant. Is grown from seed or propagated from the bulbous roots. The seed may be planted early in the hotbed and the plants set out in May after all danger of frost is over. By sowing the seed early the plants may be made to bloom the first year.

Cactus. Mixed, double, with pointed petals. **Pkt. 10c.**

Double. Mixed, **pkt. 10c.**

Single. Mixed. The most easily grown and also the most satisfactory from seed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Daisy, double. See Bellis Perennis.

DAISY, SHASTA DAISY. A fine perennial plant bearing large white single blossoms, with yellow centers; an excellent cut flower and admired everywhere. Soak seed in warm water over night before sowing. **Pkt. 15c.**

Alaska. One of Burbank's new selections. **Pkt. 25c.**

DATURA (Trumpet Flower, or Horn of Plenty). A tender annual, growing three feet high. Flowers large and trumpet-shaped.

“(Chlorantha) F. Pl. Double golden-yellow blossoms. **Pkt. 5c.**

“(Cornucopia). Blossoms single, white inside, shading to purple. **Pkt. 5c.**

Delphinium. See Larkspur.

Dianthus, Barbatus. See Sweet William.

Dianthus, Caryophyllus. See Carnation.

DIANTHUS, OR PINKS. Hardy annuals, about one foot high, and bearing beautifully colored, single and double blossoms in profusion all Summer. Sow seed early in boxes and transplant, or sow in rows where the plants are to remain, and thin.

Chinensis (China or India Pink). Double White. **Pkt. 5c. Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

Heddewigi (Japanese Pink). Finest single, mixed. **Pkt. 5c. Finest double, mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

Diadematis Fl. Pl. (Double Diadem Pink). Large, double flowers in many colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mourning Pink. Very dark crimson margined pure white. **Pkt. 5c.**

Laciniatus. Single, fringed varieties. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mixture of all single varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Imperialis (Double Imperial Pink). Very large. **Pkt. 5c.**

Plumarius (Grass Pink, Pheasant Eye or Scotch Pink).

A single hardy perennial pink with fringed edge light colored flowers, with a darker center, various colored. The old-fashioned garden favorite. **Pkt. 5c.**



Dianthus Laciniatus

DIANTHUS OR PINKS—Continued

Plumarius Double (Double Clove Pink). A double-flowered sort, in various colors like the single. The foliage makes a pretty border, while the flowers are delightfully fragrant like cloves. **Pkt. 10c.**

Plumarius, Double, White. **Pkt. 10c.**

DIGITALIS, OR FOXGLOVE. A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows usually about 3½ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes 6 feet. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose and white, all spotted lightly inside the blossom. Thrives best in cool, shady locations. **Fine mixed, pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

DOLICHOS, OR HYACINTH BEAN. Tender, climbing annual. Grows rapidly and is valuable for covering a trellis. Flowers in purple or white; are borne on long stems, the individual blossoms resembling the bean flower, and the ornamental pods resemble bean pods. Sow seed in open ground late in April.

Daylight. The best white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Darkness. The best purple. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lablab. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dusty Miller. See *Centaurea* and *Cineraria*.

ECHINO CYSTIS (Wild Cucumber Vine). One of the quickest-growing vines we know of, attaining a height of 30 feet in a season; white, fragrant flowers, borne in great profusion, followed by an abundance of ornamental prickly seed pods; foliage very dense, on which account it is most desirable where much shade is desired. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

EDELWEISS (Leontopodium Alpinum). The true white-leaved famous Edelweiss of the Alps; perennial dwarf; 6 inches. **Pkt. 15c.**

EUPHORBIA. A hardy annual, growing four to six feet high, and esteemed for its beautiful foliage. The blossoms are inconspicuous.

Heterophylla. Called **Mexican Fire Plant** or **Annual Poinsettia**. Smooth, glossy leaves, turning scarlet late in the summer. **Pkt. 10c.**

Variegata. Called **Snow on the Mountain**. Leaves veined and margined with white. **Pkt. 10c.**

ESCHSCHOLTZIA OR CALIFORNIA POPPY.

A hardy annual, with fine-cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Grows from 1 to 1½ feet high, and blooms profusely. Seed may be sown in the Fall and any time thereafter till April, and blossoms may be had from early in January till late in Summer. Of the easiest culture. Any soil will do, but the better the soil, the larger the plants and blossoms. It is best to sow the seed in the garden, where the plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easily. The beautiful State flower of California.

Californicus. The bright, orange-yellow common variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.25.**



California Poppy—Eschscholtzia Californica

Burbank's Crimson Flowering. **Pkt. 10c.**

Crocea. Pure deep orange. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Double Rose. A semi-double blossom, rose colored outside and white inside the petal. **Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.75.**

Erecta Mandarin. Brownish gold, erect growing plant. **Pkt. 5c.**

Golden West. Very large, orange-colored blossoms, shading to canary yellow at the edges. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Mandarin. Blossoms are copper-colored outside and bright yellow inside the petals. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Rose Cardinal. White inside, light pink outside. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

Striata. Golden yellow, striped lightly with cream. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

White. Large, ivory white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Mixed Yellows. A mixture of the popular orange and yellow varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

Collection one pkt. each of 10 kinds for 45c.

Mixture of all varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.25.**
Bush Eschscholtzia. See *Hunnemannia*.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS. See *Acroclinium*, *Gomphrena*, *Helichrysum*, *Honesty*, *Rhodanthe*, *Statice*, *Xeranthemum*.

Evening Primrose. See *Oenothera*.

Everlasting Pea. See *Lathyrus Latifolius*.

Flax. See *Linum*.

FEVERFEW. *Matricaria Capensis*. Called Double Feverfew. A plant growing 18 inches high and bearing profusely pure white, very double flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

See also *Pyrethrum* for edging varieties.

Flowering Maple. See *Abutilon*.

Flowering Sage. See *Salvia*.

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*). A hardy perennial, growing 6 to 12 inches high. Small star-like flowers are borne in clusters on long stems. The plant is of easy culture and blooms the first year if seed is sown early. Thrives best in a cool, moist location.

Alpestris. Blue. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.**

Indigo Blue. A new dark indigo color. **Pkt. 10c.**

Rosea. Pink-flowering; a pretty contrast for the blue and white varieties. **Pkt. 5c.**

FOUR O'CLOCK. A hardy annual, about two feet high. Of the easiest culture. Seed should be sown in the open and thinned to one foot. Is free-flowering, the blossoms in great variety of colors and stripes.

Mixture of all colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

Tom Thumb. Dwarf plant, mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Variegated and striped leaved. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

FOXGLOVE. See *Digitalis*.

FUCHSIA (*Lady's Eardrop*). A well-known plant of easy culture in pots for the conservatory, parlor decoration, or the open ground. Start seed early under glass.

Double mixed, pkt. 35c.

Single mixed, pkt. 35c.

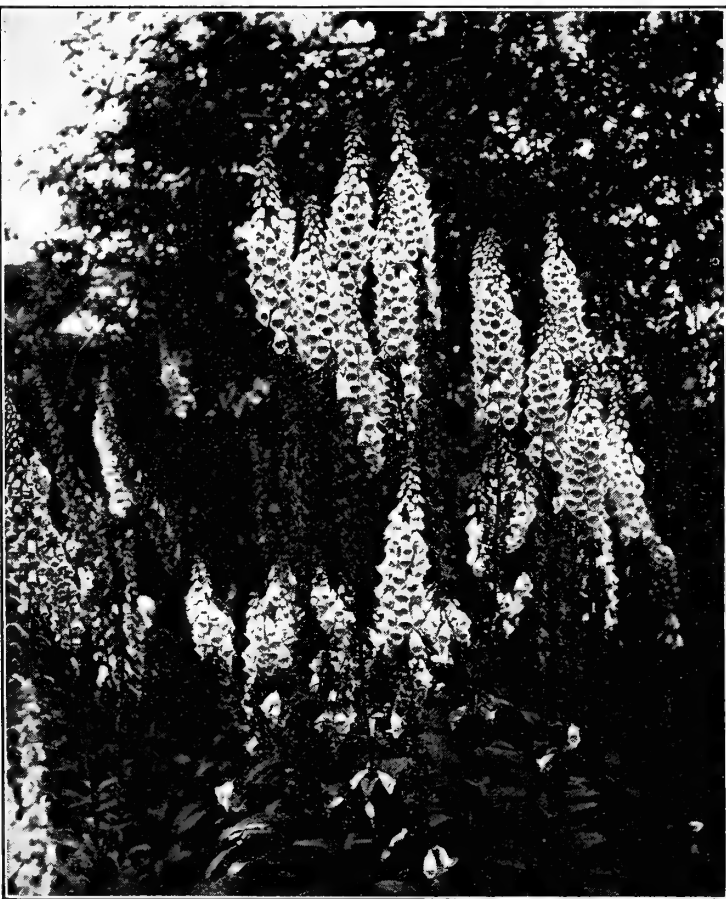
GAILLARDIA. A very showy garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn. Grows one and one-half to two feet high, and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems. Both single and double varieties are hardy.

Fine Single Mixed, Annual. **Pkt. 5c.**

Double Mixed, Annual. (*Picta Lorenziana*). **Pkt. 5c.**

Grandiflora. Single perennial variety of varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. **Pkt. 5c.**

GLACUM LUTEUM (*Horn Poppy*). A showy plant, with long silvery leaves, gracefully curved and deeply cut and curled; flowers bell-shaped, orange yellow; perennial. **Pkt. 5c.**



Foxglove, or *Digitalis*

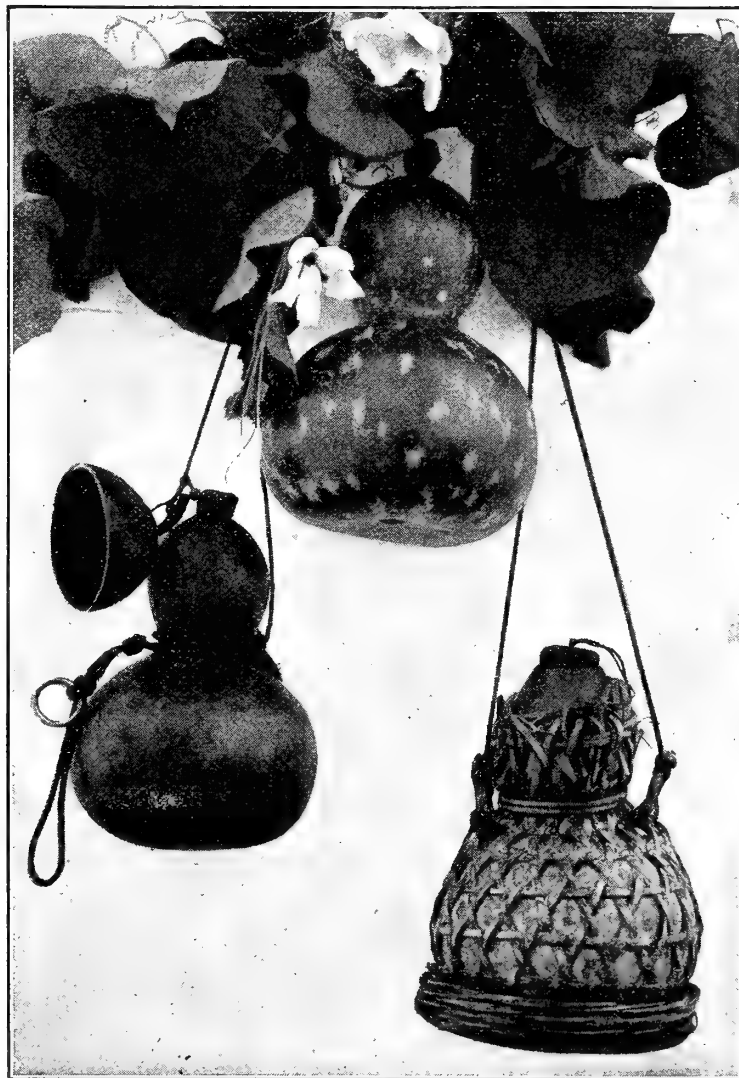
White. **Pkt. 5c.**

Victoria. Large flowers; bright azure blue, with yellow center; plant symmetrical, dwarf and strong grower. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dissitiflora Perfection. Of dwarf compact habit, flowering profusely; looks like a sheet of blue. One of the best Forget-Me-Nots. **Pkt. 15c.**

Perennial Semperflorens. True marsh Forget-Me-Not Dwarf, and in flower from early spring till autumn. **Pkt. 10c.**

Collection of seven kinds, 1 pkt. of each, 45c.



Gourds—Chinese Bottle



ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Ornamental grasses serve the double purpose of rendering the mixed flower-bed or border attractive during the summer, and for the use of the spikes or panicles in a dried state in winter bouquets. For large beds or groups on lawns nothing gives a finer effect.

AGROSTIS NEBULOSA. A very graceful and pretty grass—charming for borders. Annual. One and one-half feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

AVENA STERILIS (Animated Oats). Drooping, very graceful. Annual. Two feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

BRIZA AUSTRALIS. Lately discovered in Western Australia, much larger than the other brizas. The black spotted shoulders make it unusually ornamental. **Pkt. 15c.**

BRIZA MAXIMA (Quaking Grass). Very pretty. Annual. One and one-half feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

BRIZA GRACILIS (Small Quaking Grass). Very delicate and graceful. Annual. One foot. **Pkt. 5c.**

BROMUS BRIZAEFORMIS. An elegant Briza-like grass. **Pkt. 5c.**

COIX LACRYMA (Job's Tears). Grows two feet high. **Pkt. 5c.**

ERAGROSTIS ELEGANS (Love Grass). Very graceful and beautiful. Annual. One foot. **Pkt. 5c.**

EULALIA JAPONICA. One of the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses. Five feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM (Pampas Grass). The finest ornamental grass in cultivation. Half-hardy perennial. Ten feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

STIPA PENNATA (Feather Grass). One of the prettiest and most interesting. Perennial. Two feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

ZEAL JAPONICA (Striped Japanese Maize). **Pkt. 5c.**

Collection of 12 Varieties, 55c.



Hollyhock—Allegheny

GERANIUM. A half-hardy perennial, flowering the first year from seed if sown early. A popular flower in brilliant colors and variously fragrant and ornamental foliage. Grows easily from seed.

Apple Scented. Very fragrant leaves. **Pkt. 25c.**

Fancy Show Pelargonium, or Lady Washington. One of the most beautiful flowers we have; in rich, soft colors with beautiful markings. Fancy mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Zonale. Mixed. Beautiful scarlet shades. **Pkt. 10c.**

Gerbera. See Transvaal Daisy.

GILIA. A hardy annual growing one foot high, with white, lilac, or rose-colored flowers. A native of California. Valuable for rock-work or borders. Sow seed in the fall. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Achilleaefolia. This pretty gilia is common about San Francisco on the hills and sandy ground. Flowers come in clusters 1½ inches across and often give a blue look to the fields; 1 foot; hardy annual. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.25.**

Gilliflower. See Ten Weeks' Stocks.

GLADIOLUS. Well-known magnificent plants, with sword-like leaves and long spikes of flowers of every conceivable color and shade. Many new and rare varieties are produced from seed. **Pkt. 10c.**

GLOXINIA. Beautiful hot-house plants, with large, bell-shaped blossoms, which come in rich, velvety-deep, and bright colors, some of which are beautifully marked. Sow in the fall or early spring. **Grandiflora, Mixed, pkt. 25c; tigered and spotted, Mixed, pkt. 25c.**

GODETIA. A hardy annual, growing from six inches to ten inches high. Of compact growth, with a profusion of satiny cup-shaped flowers in deep red, pink and white, shaded and blended. Valuable for bedding or massing. Sow seed early in the year. Small flowered deep-red variety; grows wild in California. **Tall Sorts. Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Tom Thumb, or Dwarf Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Amoena. Deep rose-colored flowers; plants twelve to thirty inches. Our pretty wild flower known as "Farewell to Spring." **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.**

Duchess of Albany. White. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lady Albemarle. Dark Crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**

GOLDEN-ROD (Solidago Canadensis). Well-known golden-yellow hardy perennial, flowering late in summer. Three feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

GOMPHRENA, OR GLOBE AMARANTH. A low-growing hardy annual, everlasting, or straw flower, about eight inches high, with globe-shaped flowers, in red or white. The plant makes a good border, and the flowers are very pretty, and are attractive, either while growing or dried. **Mixed, pkt. 5c. White, pkt. 5c. Crimson, pkt. 5c.**

GOURDS. Some varieties, besides being odd, are very ornamental.

Mixed ornamental varieties. **Pkt. 5c.**

Chinese Bottle. A useful variety. **Pkt. 5c.**

Dish Cloth, or Luffa. The inside lining resembles a sponge; very useful. **Pkt. 5c.**

Dipper or Siphon. Can readily be made into a dipper. **Pkt. 5c.**

Nest Egg. These resemble a hen's egg and are frequently used for nest eggs. **Pkt. 5c.**

Sugar Trough. Useful for baskets or buckets, holding from two to ten gallons each. **Pkt. 5c.**

Turk's Turban. Red, green, striped, etc., ornamental. **Pkt. 5c.**

Collection 1 pkt. each of 7 kinds for 25c.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). A hardy annual of easy culture. Grows two to three feet high, and bears a profusion of small star-shaped white and pink flowers.

Muralis. An excellent border plant; 6 inches; pink flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Paniculata. Fine for bouquets; white flowers; perennial. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

Elegans. Annual white. Very largely grown by florists for use in bouquets. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.**

HELENIUM, Autumnale Superbum. A showy perennial five to six feet tall, producing large deep-yellow single flowers during summer and fall; fine for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Helianthus. See Sunflower.

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flower). A free-flowering, hardy annual, growing four to five feet high and bearing beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. The stems are long and the blossoms large. It is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers, and makes a very handsome dried bouquet. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

HELIOTROPE. A half-hardy perennial, growing four to eight feet high. Small flowers, borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early. Forms a large plant, and requires a roomy situation. Can also be grown against a wall and made to assume the character of a climber.

King of the Blacks. Dark purple, almost black. Pkt. 10c.

Queen Marguerite. Purple Blue. Pkt. 10c.

White Lady. Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

Finest Mixed. A mixture of the ordinary true types. Pkt. 10c.
Hesperis. See Sweet Rocket.

HIBISCUS. Giant Golden Bowl. Very large flowers, six to eight inches, of a deep cream color with velvety maroon center. Plants grow from three to five feet and are perennial and bear profusely. Pkt. 10c.

Crimson Eye. The flowers of this perennial are pure white with a crimson eye; six inches across; plants bloom the first year from seed and often bear fifty or more flowers at once; five feet; summer flowering. Pkt. 10c.

HONESTY (Satin Flower; Money Plant). The flat silvery seed pods are used for winter decoration. Very handsome, free-flowering. Two feet. Pkt. 5c.

HOLLYHOCK. A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, five to eight feet high. The very double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double, fringed types are also very popular. Hollyhocks make a fine row in a garden, or a fine background next to a building or high wall or fence.

DOUBLE VARIETIES. Mixed, pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Black, Blood Red, Canary Yellow, Rose Pink, Salmon, Snow white, pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. assorted, 40c.

SINGLE VARIETIES. Mixed. The old-fashioned blossoms in all colors. Pkt. 5c.

Allegheny. Mixed. The semi-double, fringed variety. An artistic and pretty sort. Pkt. 10c.

Henderson's Everblooming. An early-flowering gorgeous mixture of single and semi-double blossoms. Pkt. 5c.

HUMULUS, OR JAPANESE HOP. A rapid-growing, hardy climbing annual with dense leaves. Will grow twenty to thirty feet in a season, and is very valuable for covering a trellis.

Japonicus. Bright-green foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Japonicus Variegatus. Bright, variegated yellow, white and green leaves. Pkt. 10c.

HUNNEMANNIA, OR BUSH ESCHSCHOLTZIA. Known also as the Santa Barbara Poppy. An erect-growing, tender perennial, about two feet high. Foliage fine-cut and feathery. Blossoms, beautifully cup-shaped, bright yellow, and about three to four inches across. Stems, long and smooth. There are few more satisfactory flowers in the garden than the Hunnemannia. *Fumariafolia*. Pkt. 5c.

Hyacinth Bean. See Dolichos.

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum). A low-growing and trailing tender perennial. The thick leaves seem to be covered with crystals. Used for edging embankments and box work; thrives in bright sunlight and in dry situations. Pkt. 10c.

IMPATIENS SULTANI (Zanzibar Balsam). Much prized for window culture. The foliage is waxy green, and with the semi-transparent branches makes a plant in itself attractive. The bright rosy carmine flowers are very delicate and pretty. Pkt. 15c.

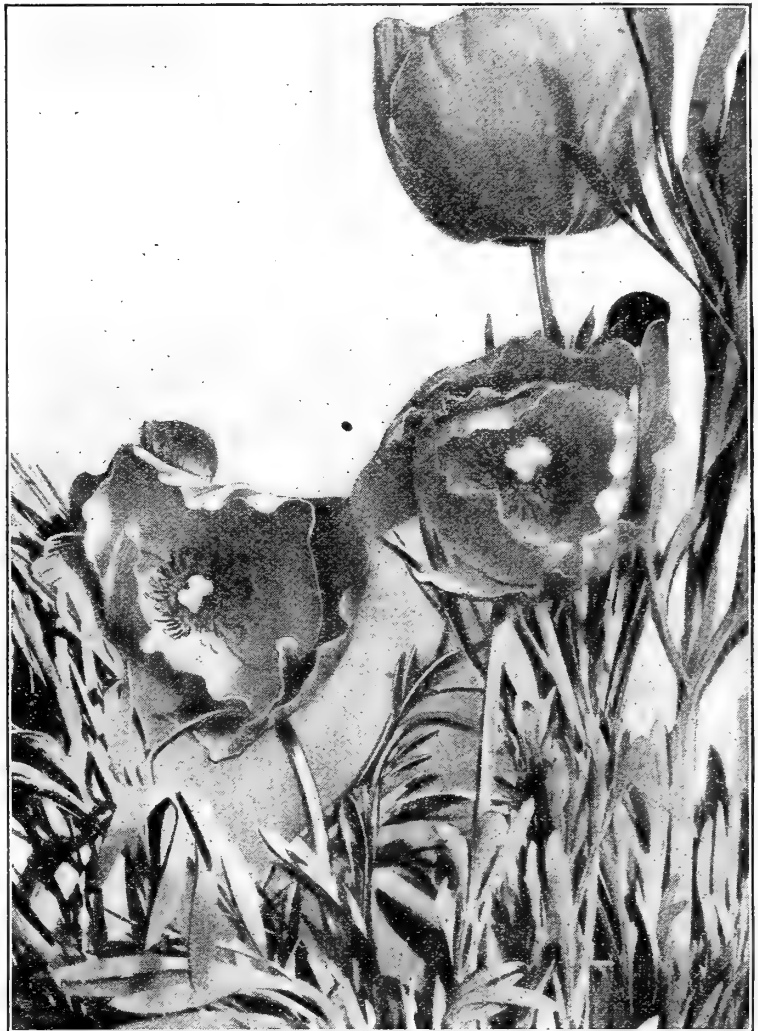
IPOMOEA. An extensive genus, including many well-known garden flowers. Are tender climbing annuals, from five to ten feet long, and all classes are desirable. The seed of several varieties, especially the moon flower, should have the outer shell punctured and then soaked in water for twelve hours or more to germinate it.

IPOMOEA—Continued

Bona Nox (Evening Glory, or Good Night). Large fragrant violet blossoms, expanding in the night. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Coccinea, or Star Ipomea. Small scarlet blossoms; vines about ten feet. Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflora Alba (Moon Flower). Large white blossoms, five to six inches across, which expand at night. The vine grows very rapidly, as much as fifty feet in a season, and is covered at night and in the early morning with a multitude of fragrant white flowers. Pkt. 10c.



Hunnemannia, or Bush Eschscholtzia

NEW MOON FLOWER. Sky Blue. Of strong, vigorous growth, the plants quickly attain a height of twelve to fifteen feet. A dense mass of large heart-shaped leaves forms a most appropriate setting for the large sky-blue flowers, which come in September in great profusion. The flowers measure nearly four inches across, and are surpassingly beautiful—of the softest cerulean blue, shading to white at the throat. May be grown as a pot plant. Pkt. 10c.

Heavenly Blue. A tall climber with large light-blue flowers, yellow throated and measuring four to five inches across. Pkt. 10c.

Setosa, or Brazilian Morning Glory. The vine has large overlapping leaves eight to ten inches across, which make a dense shade; useful for covering porches or garden fences; annual. Beautiful rose-colored blossoms three inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c.

Learii. Large dark-blue flowers, on a quick-growing vine. Pkt. 25c.

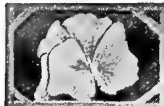
Lutea. Yellow blossoms; vine of medium size. Pkt. 10c.

Collection of the eight varieties for 60c.

Imperial Japanese. See list under Morning Glory.

Ipomea Quamoclit. See Cypress Vine.

Japanese Hop. See Humulus Japonicus.



KENILWORTH IVY. A hardy perennial, trailing plant, especially adapted for hanging baskets or for trailing over walls. **Pkt. 10c.**

KENNEDYA (Bimaculata Grandiflora). A half-hardy perennial climber of much beauty. The flowers are borne in clusters of 20 or more; 10 feet; purplish blue. A pretty Australian vine. **Pkt. 10c.**

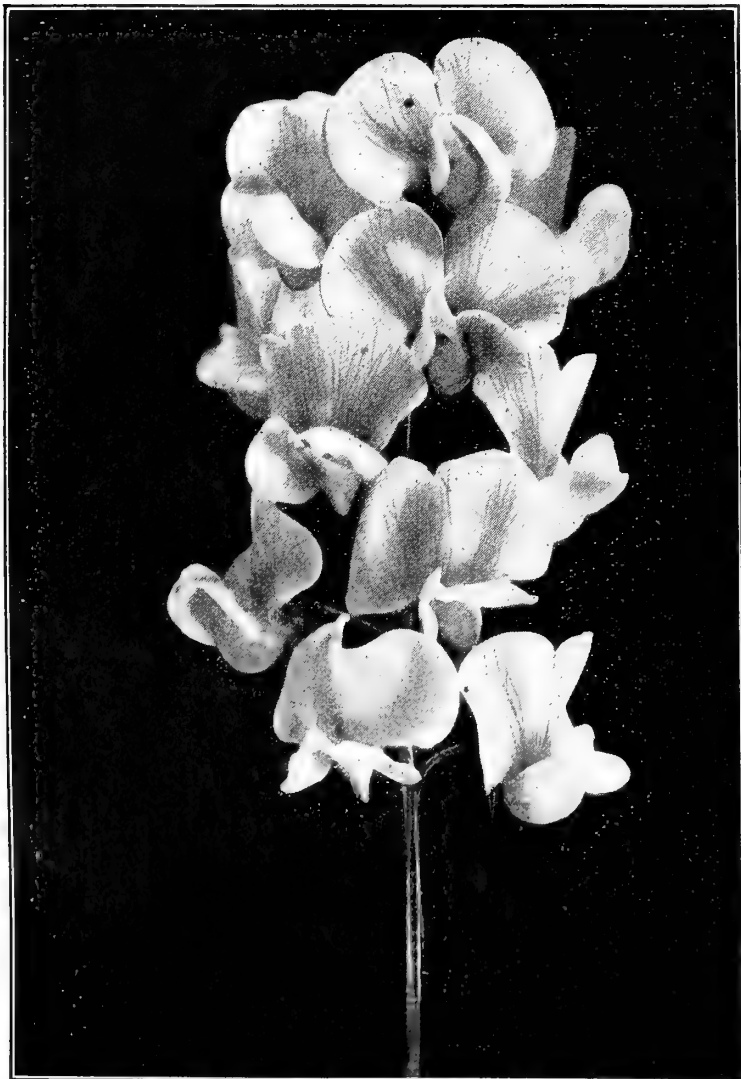
KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA (Summer Cypress). A splendid ornamental annual plant, forming dense oval bushes 2 to 2½ feet high, of small, feathery, light green foliage. As summer advances this changes to a carmine hue and finally to a fiery red. A very attractive plant at all times. Also called "Burning Bush." **Pkt. 10c.**

KUDZU VINE (Pueraria Thunbergiana). A new climber of great merit. This vine is one of the most rapid climbers there is, growing to 20 feet quickly. Called also Jack-and-the-Bean Stalk. Hardy perennial. **Pkt. 15c.**

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS. (Perennial or Everlasting Pea). A hardy perennial climber flowering the first year if seed is sown in the fall. Leaves and stems smooth. Flowers resemble sweet peas, but are borne on strong stems, with eight to ten blossoms to the stem. Is not fragrant, but is hardy and showy, and thrives in any good soil.

Pink Beauty. The ground of the petals is white, edged and shaded with pink. **Pkt. 5c.**

Crimson. **Pkt. 5c.**



Lathyrus Latifolius—Pure White

White. The best variety for cutting, especially for florists' use. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Splendens. Called the "Pride of California." Not entirely hardy. Flowers are bright crimson-scarlet and are borne in clusters of ten or more. One would imagine that this flower were highly bred, so beautiful is it, instead of being a wild flower from San Diego County. **Pkt. 10c.**

LARKSPUR

OR DELPHINIUM

There are two classes of the Larkspur which are quite distinct—the annual and the perennial. Both are well known and are among the finest flowers.

HARDY ANNUAL VARIETIES. These Larkspurs grow about one and one-half to two feet high. A great variety of bright colors; of easiest culture, doing well in any soil.

Dwarf Rocket. Mixed. Dwarf plant, twelve inches for bedding; double flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

Emperor. Branching. The Emperor Larkspurs are very bright and showy and send up often forty or more erect spikes of double flowers; two feet.

Rose, pink-flowered. **Pkt. 5c.**

White. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mixed, fine double flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

HARDY PERENNIAL LARKSPURS (Delphiniums). These are taller than the annual sorts, and their brilliant flower spikes arrest your attention even at a distance. The foliage is attractive and the plants strong and neat in habit. By keeping the plants well watered and the flowers cut, a second crop of bloom may be had, and from some a third. The seed is a little difficult to start, so we advise sowing in a box in prepared soil and under a glass.

Cardinale. This is the grand "Southern Scarlet Larkspur," one of the brightest and finest of California wild flowers, and which makes the Southern mountainsides a blaze of glory in mid-June; three to five feet. **Pkt. 20c.**

Chinese Mixed. Large single flowers on spikes; two to three feet; the flowers have all the delicate shades of blue from white to deep indigo; flowers early from seed sown in the spring. **Pkt. 10c.**

Elatum Hybridum. Blue of various shades with black center; very handsome; three to five feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Formosum. The variety most often seen. Bright blue flowers with white center. Tall spikes, three feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Formosum Coelestinum. Like the above, but with azure or very light blue flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Collection of the five Perennial Larkspurs for 45c.

LANTANA. A tender perennial often becoming shrub-like, two to three feet high, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers, in orange, rose and other colors. Blooms constantly all summer. **Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

LAVATERA. (Tree Mallow). A showy hedge plant, growing about six feet high and covered with shrimp-pink, cup-shaped flowers. Much used for windbreaks about San Francisco. Sow in May in the open ground and thin young plants to twelve inches apart. **Pkt. 5c.**

LAVENDER. Chiefly cultivated for the delicious and lasting fragrance of its flowers; succeeds in any common garden soil. Perennial. **Pkt. 5c.**

LEMON VERBENA. The leaves of this fine old favorite are delightfully fragrant and refreshing. Grown easily from seed. **Pkt. 10c.**

LEPTOSYNE MARITIMA (Sea Dahlia). Along the seashore of Southern California grows this very bright yellow wildflower. The plant is about two feet high and has succulent divided foliage. Flowers three to four inches across; annual. **Pkt. 5c.**

LINUM, OR SCARLET FLAX. A hardy annual, about one and one-half feet high. Of slender and graceful appearance, with smooth stems and bright-red flowers, which are borne in great profusion. Can be sown early out of doors, and thrives well in good soil.

Rubrum. **Pkt. 5c.**

Perennial Flax. Blue. **Pkt. 5c.**

LIPPIA REPENS. A dwarf branching plant which creeps over the ground, making a dense mat two inches deep. Thrives on very dry places, and after getting started needs water only once a month. Resembles white clover and is used as a substitute for grass on the lawn. **Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50.**

LOBELIA

A hardy annual and hardy perennial. The annual grows four to six inches high; is of compact growth, and literally covered with small bright flowers. By cutting back the plants during the summer and giving plenty of water, they may be kept in flower all summer. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets.

Crystal Palace Compacta. The variety most used for borders. Deep blue flowers and dark foliage; six inches; a constant bloomer. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

Emperor William. Sky-blue; compact. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

Golden Queen. Dwarf; blue flowers, yellow leaves. Pkt. 10c.

White Gem (Compacta). Snow-white flowers cover the plant. Pkt. 10c.

Gracilis. Light blue, trailing, light green foliage. Pkt. 5c.

Prima Donna. Maroon, with white eye. Pkt. 10c.

Speciosa. Deep blue flowers and dark foliage trailing. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed Compact Varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Perennial Lobelias are hardy and three feet high. The blossoms are produced in tall showy spikes.

Cardinalis, or Cardinal Flower. Brilliant scarlet flower spike. Worthy of more extensive cultivation. This plant loves a wet, boggy place, so water extra. Pkt. 10c.

Hybrids, Mixed. Large flowers, resembling *Cardinalis*. In all shades of rose, red, lilac, purple, etc. In flower all summer and fall. Pkt. 25c.

LOPHOSPERMUM SCANDENS. Tender climbing perennial, growing ten to twelve feet long, with showy purplish-rose blossoms something like Foxgloves. Pkt. 10c.

Love-in-a-Mist. See *Nigella*.

Love Lies Bleeding. See *Amaranthus Caudatus*.

LUPINUS, OR LUPINS. Hardy native California annuals, in great variety, growing from one to three feet high, and bearing spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Of the easiest culture. Sow in the open ground and thin to six inches apart.

Cruikshankii. Dark blue. Long racemes of beautiful blue flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Pink (Hybridus Roseus). Long spikes of bright pink flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c.

LYCHNIS. Hardy perennial growing about three feet high and bearing bright-colored flowers in clusters. Of easy culture.

Chalcedonica. Scarlet flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Haageana. Orange, crimson and scarlet flowers. Pkt. 5c.

MARIGOLD. A hardy annual, shrubby plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from six inches to three feet high. Foliage, bright green, deeply cut, and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and the dwarf varieties for borders.

Eldorado. Called "The African Marigold." The best tall variety, with large, very double blossoms.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Dwarf French, Legion of Honor. Single brown and yellow. Pkt. 5c.

" " **Striped.** Pkt. 5c.

" " **Mixed.** Small flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Tall French Mixture. A mixture of tall double, colors in yellow, brown, and stripes. Small flowered. **Mixed,** pkt. 5c.

Pot Marigold and Cape Marigold. See *Calendula*.

Marguerite. See *Chrysanthemum frutescens*.

Marvel of Peru. See *Four O'clock*.

Martynia. See *Garden Seed List*.



Mignonette

MIGNONETTE

A hardy annual, growing six to twelve inches high and bearing pyramidal-shaped flower spikes, made up of thickly-set flowerets, which are exceedingly fragrant. Grows easily from seed and can either be transplanted from boxes or sown out in the garden and thinned to four or six inches. Sow in the fall for early blossoms in the spring. Valuable for potting, or for bedding, or for border. The flowers are not attractive except for their fragrance.

Allen's Defiance. Long spikes of whitish flowers and compact growth. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Golden Machet. A compact-growing variety, with medium long, thick spikes of yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Parson's White. A tall variety, with long spikes with silver-white flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Pure Machet. A compact-growing variety, with thick spikes and large flowerets of copper color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Ruby Machet. A dwarf compact variety, with large stubby spikes covered with copper-red flowers, etc. Pkt. 10c.

Sweet Scented (Reseda Odorata). Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Collection of above six kinds for 25c.

Mixture of the best compact varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

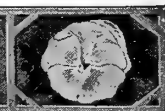
MANDEVILLA SUAVEOLENS (Chili Jasmine). Fine summer climber with great clusters of large, waxy, star-shaped white blossoms, exquisitely fragrant, resembling the single tuberose in shape. Pkt. 15c.

MATRICARIA (Double White Feverfew). Bushy perennial garden plant, bearing quantities of white double button-like flowers; useful for cutting. Pkt. 5c.

MAURANDIA (Giant-Flowering). Beautiful climber for either garden or greenhouse decoration and for hanging baskets; gemmed with Gloxinia-shaped flowers of rich purple, white, and rose, fully double the size of the older, well-known sorts. The plants from seed sown in spring will begin flowering by July and continue until frost. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.



C.C. MORSE & CO. FLOWER SEEDS



MINA LOBATA. A fine annual climber which grows very rapidly to a height of 20 or 30 feet in a season. Mina is one of our best climbers, the leaves are of good size and dense, and the flowers are freely borne in clusters; orange red. Useful for arbor, trellis, etc. **Pkt. of 20 seeds, 10c.**

MIMULUS. A half-hardy perennial, growing from six inches to one foot high. Blooms freely and exists in a large variety of colors. Useful for window gardens and pot work or for garden in a moist, shady situation. Blooms first year from seed if sown early.

Moschatus, or Musk Plant. Fragrant plant, with small, yellow blossoms, spotted lightly with brown. **Pkt. 5c.**

Tigrinus, or Monkey Flower. Large flowers of several colors, and spotted. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cardinalis. Scarlet flowered perennial; 18 inches high; useful for a border; free, flowering. **Pkt. 10c.**

MOMORDICA. Balsamina, or Balsam Apple. A climbing annual, growing about 10 feet long. Has graceful and ornamental foliage, yellow flowers, and warted golden-yellow fruit, with large carmine-red seeds. Balsam Apple and Balsam Pear are climbers which thrive in hot locations, and are much planted around Bakersfield. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

Charantia, or Balsam Pear. Same as the Balsam Apple, but fruit is pear-shaped. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

Moonflower. See *Ipomea Grandiflora Alba*.

MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus Major. See also *Ipomea*.)

No climber is more popular than is the Morning Glory; for covering trellises or unsightly back fences they and climbing Nasturtiums are most often planted. Morning Glories grow quickly to a vine fifteen feet long and bear very abundantly brilliant flowers, funnel-shaped, of various colors, blue predominating. Soak the seed for two hours in warm water to hasten germination; of easy culture. See *Ipomeas* for Brazilian Morning Glory and for sorts not listed here.

Tall, or Climbing Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Imperial Japanese. These are much the handsomest flowers in Morning Glories, of gigantic size and in colors ranging from snow white to carmine, through every shade of blue and purple to nearly black, also marbled, striped and slashed sorts. The vine is not quite so vigorous a climber as the above. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

Dwarf, or Bush Varieties (Convolvulus Minor). Plants grow ten to twelve inches high, and are hardy annuals. Useful for beds, edges, or hanging baskets. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mourning Bride. See *Scabiosa*.

Musk Plant. See *Mimulus Moschatus*.

Myosotis. See *Forget-me-not*.

NASTURTIIUM

Tender annual, in two distinct classes—Dwarf, and Tall or Climbing

The foliage of nasturtiums is pretty and the flowers very beautiful and contained in a great number of brightest colors and tints. Sow the seed where it is to remain late in the spring after danger of frost is over. It is seldom necessary to thin the young plants, as they will bear standing close together.

Nasturtiums prefer dry rather rocky soil, such as we usually call "poor" soil, and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich garden, where they run too much to leaves. This adds to their value for planting over many unsightly places.

TALL, OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

Of quick growth, covering a wall, hedge, or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom.

Butterfly. Light yellow, with blotch of deep red on lower petal. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Caprice. A mixture of light colors, spotted and shaded, with dark foliage. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Chameleon. A mixture of changing or inconstant shades. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.**

Dark Crimson. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.**

Jupiter. Large, bright, golden yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Midnight. Flowers deep brownish red; foliage deep green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Moonlight. Immense creamy-yellow flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

Orange. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

Pearl, or White. Light lemon or primrose. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

Rose. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

Scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

Sunlight. Bright yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

Twilight. Large blossoms of light salmon, suffused with rosy salmon. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

Yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

Tall Varieties Mixed. All the above varieties, besides many others, in a splendid mixture. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.**

Ivy-leaved. A mixture of several colors; have lobed or scalloped leaves. The blossoms have scalloped edges. Very pretty and attractive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

VARIEGATED QUEEN, OR TALL VARIEGATED LEAVED MIXED

Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white and green. Some of the leaves are one-half to two-thirds white and yellow while others are mostly green, but beautifully striped and blotched. This gives a new and very handsome appearance to the plant.

The flowers are of all colors. It comes entirely true from seed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

LOBB'S CLIMBING NASTURTIIUMS

(TROPAEOLUM LOBBIANUM)

A tall, or climbing class. The leaves are smaller and the flowers more numerous and prolific than the ordinary tall class.

These are very similar to the ordinary climbing nasturtiums, the chief difference being in the bright shades and darker leaves of some. The flowers are slightly smaller, but are borne more freely.

Lobb's Varieties Mixed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Asa Gray. Light lemon or primrose. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Crown Prince of Prussia. Blood red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Crystal Palace. Orange scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Giant of Battles. Sulphur yellow, blotched with red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

King of the Blacks. Dark-red flowers and dark foliage. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Lucifer. Blossoms, deep crimson; leaves, brownish green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Regina. Salmon red, changing to almost cream color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Hybrids of Madam Gunter. Mixed. A splendid mixture of blotched, shaded, and variously marked petals in bright, glowing tints. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

DWARF NASTURTIIUMS

The plants form a small, round bush twelve to 16 inches high which is a mass of bloom all summer. Do not water too much nor sow on rich ground for abundance of bloom.

Aurora. Yellow, veined carmine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.**

Chameleon. Mixed. A dwarf mixture of blotched and inconstant shades on one plant; such as bronze and crimson or yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Crimson. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**



Crystal Palace Gem—Dwarf Nasturtiums

Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur yellow, spotted with carmine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Empress of India. Intense scarlet with foliage dark brown and green. A splendid variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Golden King. Rich golden yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

"Golden Midnight." The foliage is a light yellowish-green, while the flowers are of such a dark maroon as to seem almost black. The artistic effect rendered by this contrast between leaves and blossoms is unique and at the same time beautiful. Pkt. 15c.

King of Tom Thumbs. Dark scarlet and dark-green leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

King Theodore. Very deep crimson and dark foliage. The darkest of all, nearly black. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Rose or Pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Ruby King. Bright red, tinted salmon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Queen of Tom Thumbs. Silver variegated foliage, crimson flowers, compact and a handsome bedding plant. Pkt. 10c.

Scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

White Pearl. Very light lemon or primrose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Dwarf Varieties Mixed. A splendid mixture of all the above. Best as many other varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

NEMOPHILA, OR LOVE GRASS. A hardy annual California wild-flower, growing about six inches high. Has small, cup-shaped blossoms about one inch in diameter, in white and shades of blue. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

INSIGNIS (Baby Blue Eyes). Sky blue, with white eyes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

Maculata. White, with each petal spotted violet at tip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

NICOTIANA, OR FLOWERING TOBACCO. A half hardy annual, growing 3 feet high, with slender tubular flower. Belongs to the tobacco family. Requires plenty of room in the garden.

Affinis. White, and very fragrant. Pkt. 5c.

Affinis Hybrids. Splendid new hybrids of the popular N. Affinis; they possess the delicious fragrance of the parent; colors blue, red, rose, white, etc. Pkt. 15c.

Colossea. Giant foliage plant of a dark glossy green with reddish ribs. Pkt. 10c.

Sanderaea. A new, large, flowering type, with various bright-colored blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

NIGELLA, OR LOVE-IN-A-MIST. A hardy annual, one foot high, with finely cut foliage. Cup-shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seed pods. Of easy culture.

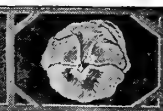
Damascena. Pkt. 5c.

OENOTHERA, OR EVENING PRIMROSE. A half hardy annual and perennial, about six inches high, bearing large, satiny flowers in white, pale yellow, rose, etc. Of the easiest culture. The blossom is fully expanded only late in the afternoon.

Annual Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Yellow (Lamarckiana). A bright yellow evening primrose, three feet high; perennial, or great biennial. Also yellow evening primrose is found wild in many parts of California. Pkt. 5c.

OXALIS. A half hardy perennial bulbous plant growing about nine inches high and suitable for greenhouse, rock-work, or edgings. Flowers bright colored and showy. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Morse's Prize Strain Pansies
About $\frac{2}{3}$ natural size.

MORSE'S SUPERB PANSIES

All our Pansy seed is obtained from the most noted European specialists. Pansies thrive best in a moist, shady location and in rich, loamy soil. Seed should be sown in the autumn for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good flowers later in the spring. The plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers; once from the seed box to a chosen bed, and again to the open garden. This is important for large size pansies; use manure liberally. The blossoms are usually larger in the spring and again in the fall, and while they bloom freely all summer, the blossoms are small during the hot months. While the plants carry over well with a little covering during the winter, it is best to plant new seed each year.

EXTRA FINE GIANT-FLOWERED PANSIES

We offer in the following colors and varieties, these pansies, which are different from the named sorts listed. They are some of the separate sorts out of our famous "Prize Strain Mixture," and are truly giant in size.

- Pure White,
- White with Dark Center,
- Hortense Red: old rose color,
- Pure Yellow,
- Yellow with Dark Center,
- Madame Perret: wine color and white,
- Emperor William: dark blue,
- Lord Beaconsfield: purple and lavender,
- Faust: pure black,
- 20c per packet; the collection of 9 finest sorts, \$1.35.

SPLENDID MIXTURES

MORSE'S PRIZE STRAIN. This is a mixture of all the giant-flowered varieties, all the plain colors, faced sorts, ruffled edged, and rare sorts; also the varieties exquisitely marbled, striped and blotched. The seed is saved from Germany's most famous pansy gardens from EXHIBITION FLOWERS. PRIZE STRAIN pansies are wonderfully beautiful in every way, and are the very best there are.

Pkt. of 500 seeds, 50c.

Morse's Imperial German Strains Mixed. A superfine mixture of the choicest German varieties in all colors. Pkt. 25c.

Bugnot Mixed. A circular, ruffled, and five-petaled type, with soft, blended colors and tints, veined on the margins and with a dark blotch at the base of each petal. One of the finest varieties. Pkt. 25c.

Cassier's Giant, Mixed. A splendid mixture of various shades and markings. The blossoms are perfectly round and are blotched at the base of 3 to 5 of the petals. Pkt. 25c.

Giant Trimardeau, Mixed. The largest flowering type of pansies, called the French strain. The top petals are larger than the 3 lower ones and are beautifully marked. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.00.

Giant Odier or Prize Blotched, Mixed. A large flowered type, with round blossoms. The petals are all blotched at the base and distinctly margined on the edge. Pkt. 25c.

Giant Masterpiece. These new pansies have a most beautiful combination of rich velvety coloring and attractive wavy or ruffled petals. This wavy effect gives a graceful appearance rarely seen in pansies, and while they are really very large, they appear larger on this account. Pkt. 25c.

THE BEST SEPARATE COLORS OR NAMED VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.
Atropurpurea: dark blue.....	\$.10	\$1.75
Auriculaeflora: fine shades.....	.10	2.00
Azure Blue.....	.10	1.75
Bronze.....	.10	2.25
Emperor William: Ultramarine blue.....	.10	2.25
Fairy Queen: blue with azure margin.....	.10	1.75
Fire King: crimson, yellow edge.....	.10	2.25
Golden Gem: pure yellow.....	.10	2.00
Gold Margined.....	.10	1.75
Golden Yellow: dark eye.....	.10	2.00
King of the Blacks or Faust: velvety black.....	.10	2.25
Lord Beaconsfield: lavender, heliotrope and purple.....	.10	2.00
Peacock: peacock blue, white edge.....	.10	2.50
Prince Bismarck: golden bronze.....	.10	2.00
Quadrilateral: or Pheasant's Eye.....	.10	1.75
Ruby Red: rich color.....	.10	3.50
Silver Edged: extra fine.....	.10	2.25
Snow Queen: pure white.....	.10	2.00
Victoria: nearly scarlet.....	.10	2.25
Violet: fine violet, blue.....	.10	2.00
White: pure white, dark eye.....	.10	2.00
Large Flowering Varieties: all mixed.....	.10	1.50
Striped or Mottled, Mixed.....	.10
12 packets of any of the above 10c varieties for \$1.00; 6 for 50c.		

PASSION FLOWER (Passiflora). A half hardy perennial climber, shedding its leaves in winter. Grows luxuriantly either from cuttings or seed. A very satisfactory climber for immense growth, as it will cover a porch or small cottage in one summer.

Pink, evergreen foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**

Purple, pkt. 10c.

Scarlet, evergreen foliage, **pkt. 10c.**

White, pkt. 10c.

Pelargonium. See Geranium.

PENTSTEMON. One of our best flowers for the hardy perennial border; grows two feet high; flowers the first season from seed, and blossoms freely. Pentstemon sends up spikes of bright-colored and spotted flowers somewhat like the Foxglove, but in a great variety of shades and colors. A decidedly beautiful and satisfactory flower. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Perennial Pea. See Lathyrus Latifolius.

PERILLA NANKINENSIS. Has very dark bronze, almost black foliage. Similar to Coleus. Is of easy culture. A half hardy annual. **Pkt. 5c.**

Periwinkle. See Vinca



Strains of Giant Petunia—Single and Double Fringed

PETUNIA

A tender perennial, of several distinct types, and variously adapted for greenhouse and pot culture, and for open air. The latter grows with little attention or care, and in any soil, and blooms profusely all spring and summer. The large, double varieties do not produce seed, but the pollen from them is artificially crossed on the large, single, and fringed plants, and the seed so produced will make a percentage of double blossoms. The Giant Flowered types are in large, single, plain edged, or fringed edged blossoms, or in very thickly double flowers.

Giant Flowered Varieties, all fertilized by hand—

Single. Deep throated, brilliantly blotched, plain edge, mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Single. Deep throated, brilliantly blotched, fringed, mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Double. White, blotched, and brilliantly colored, mixed, plain edged. **Pkt. 25c.**

Double. Striped, blotched, mixed, fringed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Small Flowered Varieties—

Dwarf Inimitable. Mixed. A very free-blooming, dwarf plant; cherry red with white stripes. **Pkt. 10c.**

Fine Mixed. Good mixture of small free-blooming colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

PHYSALIS. FRANCHETTI, OR CHINESE LANTERN PLANT.

A showy annual, growing two feet high and esteemed for its seed pods, which in fall change from brilliant yellow to scarlet and which are round and pointed and resemble a small lantern. The fruit inside the pod is sometimes made into preserves. **Pkt. 10c.**

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORA, OR JAPANESE BELL.

A giant bell flower growing two feet tall and covered all summer with large steel-blue flowers. One of the very best perennials and should be more widely planted. **Pkt. 10c.**

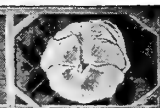
Phaseolus Caracalla. See Snail Vine.

Pinks. See Dianthus.

Polyanthus. See Primula.

PERENNIAL HARDY PHLOX. A beautiful and easily grown perennial about three feet high and bearing clusters of bright-colored, phlox-like blossoms. There is no more satisfactory flower for the garden, and should be in far more general use than it is now.

Decussata Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. Grandiflora. A hardy annual, growing from six inches to one foot high and bearing beautiful, soft-petaled, and brilliantly colored flowers all spring and summer. Fine for bedding, and massing. Sow seed in the fall for early flowers.

Atropurpurea. Deep purple. Pkt. 10c.

Carnea. Pink, with chamois-rose center. Pkt. 10c.

Coccinea. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Eclipse. Bright, rosy purple and violet. Pkt. 10c.

Kermisina. Vivid crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Large Blood Red. Pkt. 10c.

Pure White. Pkt. 10c.

Splendens. Dwarf, bright red, with white eye. Pkt. 10c.

Yellow (Isabellina). Soft primrose. Pkt. 10c.

Collection, one packet each of above nine sorts for 65c.

Fine Mixture of all colors of the larger types. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Dwarf Compact. Mixed. Low-growing plants, with good-sized flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Starred and Fringed. Mixed. A mixture of star-shaped and pointed blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

POPPY

A hardy annual, three to five feet high, and bearing single and large double blossoms in bright colors. Sow seed in open ground where plants are to remain, and thin to six or twelve inches. If left thick the plants will be weak and spindling and the blossoms inferior. To avoid getting the seed too thick, it can be mixed with dry sand before sowing.

Double Varieties (Annual)—

Cardinal. A bright scarlet, fringed, double. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Double White, Paeony Flowered. Straight edges. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Fairy Blush. A large, double fringed white, with pink edges. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Shrimp Pink. Large double, straight edges. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

White Fringed, or Carnation Flowered. Large, double fringed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Large Double. Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Single Varieties (Annual)—

Dannebrog. Brilliant scarlet, with white center; four large petals. Pkt. 5c.

Tulip Flowered. Intense scarlet, single blossoms. Plant about two and one-half to three feet high. The brightest colored of all poppies. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Shirley. The most beautiful type of poppies, having soft, hairy foliage, and an immense variety of single blossoms in white, pink, lavender, purple,

shades of red, and scarlet. The petals are very dainty and look as if made from crepe paper. Free blooming and fine for bedding or tall border. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Umbrosum. Vermilion petals, with black spots on each, similar to Shirley Poppy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Collection of one packet each of above ten kinds for 40c.

PERENNIAL POPPIES

Hardy perennial, of easy culture; in bright, glowing colors. Blooms first year from seed.

Iceland. Mixed. A graceful, delicate variety, twelve inches tall, with white, orange, and yellow single blossoms, the petals resembling crumpled tissue paper. The plant is low and compact, but the flowers on their slender stalks are excellent for cutting. Sow in the fall, where plants are to remain, and thin. Pkt. 10c.

Oriente (The Large Oriental Poppy). A hardy plant, bearing large brilliant crimson flowers, with a black blotch on each petal. Very showy and attractive; two and one-half feet tall. Pkt. 10c.

Bracteatum. Immense orange-scarlet flowers very similar to the Oriental Poppy. Pkt. 10c.



PORTULACA. Low-growing or creeping, tender annual, six to eight inches high, and bearing glossy, cup-shaped blossoms in very brilliant and gorgeous colors. The foliage and stems are thick. The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass or when the weather is hot. These flowers love the sunshine and do best on rather dry ground; excellent for embankments.

Golden Yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Pink. Pkt. 5c.

Scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

White. Pkt. 5c.

Single. Mixed. Large flowering. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Double. Mixed. Large flowering. Pkt. 10c.

Primrose, Evening. See *Oenothera*.

PRIMROSES

PRIMULA SINENSIS, OR CHINESE PRIMROSE. Greenhouse or pot plants, bearing trusses of large single or double blossoms in bright colors, as well as soft tints. Sow seed in April or May for winter blooming. Our seed is from the very finest strains.

Giant Single Fringed Varieties—

Alba Magnifica. Pure white. **Pkt. 25c.**

Bright Blue. Pkt. 25c.

Bright Rose. Pkt. 25c.

Rosy Morn. Blush pink. **Pkt. 25c.**

Scarlet. Pkt. 25c.

Single Fringed Varieties. A splendid mixture. **Pkt. 25c.**

Double Fringed Flowers. Saved from the finest blossoms. **Pkt. 50c.**

Single Mixed. Flowers not fringed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Filicifolia, or Fern Leaved Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Half Hardy Primulas—

Auricula. The Primrose of the Alps. Flowers variously colored, mostly yellow; fragrant. Seed from selected strain. **Pkt. 15c.**

Forbesi (Baby Primrose). The flowers are small (one-half inch across) and borne most profusely from the time the plants are a few weeks old; pinch off the first blossoms if forced in conservatory. Culture same as *P. Sinensis*. Flowers lilac. **Pkt. 25c.**

Obconica Grandiflora. A lovely free-flowering Primula, white tinged with lilac; stems nine inches high. **Pkt. 25c.**

Veris Polyanthus. A hardy sort, blooming early in the open gardens. Colors mostly red and yellow. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Vulgaris. The true yellow English Primrose. **Pkt. 10c.**

PYRETHRUM. Parthenifolium Aureum, or Golden Feather. Small-cut leaves of bright golden yellow. A hardy perennial, with bright foliage, much used for edging and borders. Seed can be sown in the fall or spring and transplanted. **Pkt. 5c.**

Roseum, or Insect Powder Plant. A hardy perennial, with red-petaled flowers radiating from a golden-yellow center. Buhach, or insect powder, is made from the dry leaves. A mulching to keep the soil moist will greatly aid in producing the handsome flowers of this variety. **Pkt. 5c.**

Grandiflorum (Roseum Hybridum). A large-flowered type, with bright-colored and attractive blossoms for cutting. The flowers are often four inches across and vary from light pink to deep carmine, centers yellow. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Seleginoides. Fern-leaved edging plant—of great beauty. **Pkt. 10c.**

Red-Hot Poker Plant. See *Tritoma*.

Ricinus. See Castor Oil Bean.

RHODANTHE (Everlasting Flower). One of the finest and most beautiful of the many varieties of everlastings; for winter bouquets, the blossoms should be gathered before fully expanded, and if dried in the shade, will retain their brilliancy for years. Rose and white mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**



Double White Fringed Poppy

ROMNEYA COULTERI (California Tree Poppy). Also well known as the **Matilija Poppy**. This fine perennial is of a supreme and stately beauty. It is of value as a cut flower, lasting well in water, and its delicate primrose-like perfume is most acceptable. The texture of the petals is extremely delicate, indeed, half transparent. They never lose the crumpled folds that in the case of most poppies betoken newly opened state. The flowers are large, four to five inches across, pure white with a fine bunch of yellow stamens, resembling white, single peonies. The seed takes from three to nine months to germinate. **Pkt. 15c.**

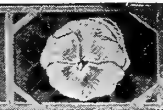
RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower). Bicolor Superba. The center of this flower is brown, the petals golden yellow with velvety brown spots at the base. A free-flowering annual; three feet high; very effective as a cut flower. **Pkt. 5c.**

Laciniata. A single, bright yellow perennial plant, blossoming in the late summer. Four to six feet tall. The double form known as **Golden Glow** is propagated by division of the root crown. See under plants. **Pkg. 10c.**

SALPIGLOSIS. A half-hardy annual, growing about three feet high and bearing trumpet shaped blossoms of rich shades and colors, all beautifully veined. It is valuable for bedding and massing, and its long stems make it excellent also for cut flowers. Sow seed early in the year and transplant, or sow the seed where it is to remain, in April, and thin to six or eight inches, enrich the soil. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Emperor (Superbissima). A splendid large flowered strain; each stem is loaded with these most handsome flowers each one richly veined with gold. **Pkt. 10c.**

SALVIA OR FLOWERING SAGE. A tender perennial blooming the first season from seed and growing two to three feet high. The blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes, and are fragrant. The plant forms a bunch and blooms profusely during the whole summer and fall.



SALVIA OR FLOWERING SAGE—Continued

Patens. Bright blue flowers, 2 feet tall. **Pkt. 25c.**

Splendens. Bright scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 65c.**

Bonfire. A new dwarf Scarlet Sage, of dense compact growth, from 20 to 24 inches high; useful for bedding or borders. Flowers dark scarlet on spikes which stand clear of the foliage and attract attention at once. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 75c.**

Dark Blood Red. A new tall variety with large flower spikes, much darker and richer than other scarlets. Dazzling and beautiful, 3½ feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

SANTOLINA. A low growing plant of a gray color very largely used for edging and ribbon work; it trims well and has a narrow leaf; a half-hardy perennial. **Pkt. 10c.**

SANVITALIA. A hardy trailing annual, six inches high and bearing bright yellow blossoms resembling a miniature double Zinnia. Of the easiest culture and valuable for rockwork or borders. **Procumbens Fl. Pl. Pkt. 5c.**

SCABIOSA OR MOURNING BRIDE. Also called **Sweet Scabious, Old Maid's Pincushion,** etc. Our mammoth flowered strain of this old-fashioned flower is very beautiful and worthy of a place in every garden; the tall flowers are especially adapted for cutting and massing in the garden. Annual (self sown in California) 2½ to 4 feet high. These new flowers are double clear to the center, covering the thimble-shaped cone.

Mammoth Flowered, Double, or Maxima. Mixed. An improved strain, with large petals and beautiful colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Dwarf Double Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Tall Double Azure Fairy. Light Blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tall Double Black Purple. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tall Double Rose. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tall Purple Edged White. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tall Double Snowball. **Pkt. 10c.**

Caucasica. A hardy perennial variety, with pale blue flowers 4 to 5 inches across and long stems. One of the handsomest perennial flowers; valuable for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Scarlet Flax. See Linum.

SCHIZANTHUS. Hardy annuals, growing one and one-half to two feet high and covered with bright, showy, butterfly-like blossoms. Large flowering. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

WISETONENSIS. This variety is remarkably free-flowering, and presents a beautiful appearance with its myriads of blooms, the ground color of which is white, dotted with delicate rose. A very shy seeder. Make several plantings, as the plants come into bloom quickly, are a burst of color, and are out of bloom. **Pkt. 25c.**

SENECIO (Tall Double Jacobea). A showy, free-flowering hardy annual. It produces in great profusion, branching spikes of Cineraria-like double flowers, one and one-half inches in diameter, from spring until fall. Excellent for bouquets. **Elegans. Double mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

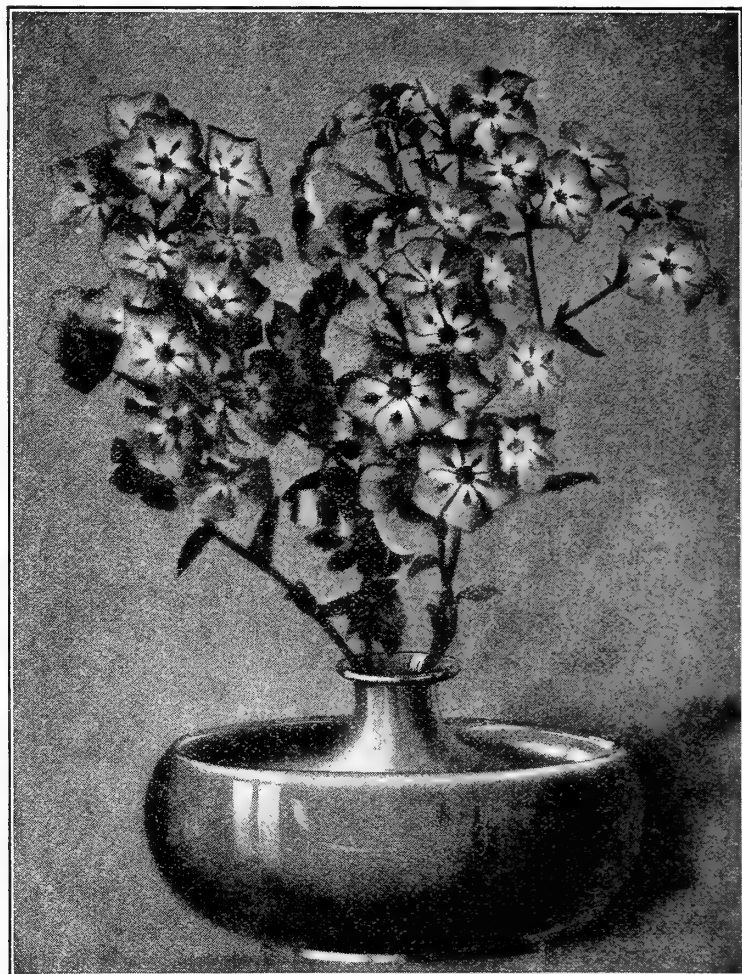
SILENE, OR CATCHFLY. Hardy annual, growing about one foot high and bearing small, attractive flowers in various colors. Of easy culture and valuable for bedding. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

SMILAX. A climbing perennial, with beautiful, bright-green, glossy leaves, much esteemed for its long, delicate sprays of foliage. Largely used for decorating. Start seed under glass and transplant six inches apart. It requires strings or wires to climb on when very young. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

SNAIL VINE (Phaseolus Caracalla). The flowers of this perennial climber are coiled so as to resemble a snail shell, whence the name. The flowers are fragrant and of a buff yellow and light purple color. Grows to a height of twenty feet, and is a good climber. **Pkt. 10c.**

STATICE SINUATA (Sea Lavender). A blue everlasting flower much used by florists for winter bouquets. Annual, two to three feet. Each floweret is small but the plant is very effective. **Pkt. 5c.**

Spider Plant. See Cleome Pungens.



Phlox Drummondii

SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum). A half-hardy perennial, growing from 1½ to 3 feet tall. Flowers are oddly shaped and apparently closed, but by pressing the sides together can be made to open like a dog's mouth. The newer strains are large flowered and contained in a great number of shades and colors. Their rich spikes are beautiful for cutting and keep fresh a long time. Very easily raised.

TALL LARGE FLOWERING TYPE

Crescia. Scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Firefly. Scarlet and white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pink. Large. **Pkt. 10c.**

Queen Victoria. Pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Yellow. Large. **Pkt. 10c.**

Giant Flowered. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

SEMI-DWARF TYPE

8 to 12 inches high for bedding.

Niobe. Maroon with white throat. **Pkt. 10c.**

Picturatum. Blotched varieties mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Queen of the North. Pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tom Thumb, or Dwarf. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Collection of 8 named sorts for 60c.

SOLANUM CAPSICASTRUM (Jerusalem Cherry). A very ornamental plant for house or garden culture, the flowers being followed by small brightly colored fruit or berries, which almost completely cover the plants. Flowering and fruiting the first season from seed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Solanum Seaforthianum. Only in California in nearly frostless places can this handsome vine be found as a perennial climber. The flowers are a lovely light blue in immense drooping panicles like clusters of Wistaria. Scarlet seed-berries follow the flowers. Six to twelve feet. May be treated as a tender annual. **Pkt. 15c.**

STEVIA. A tender perennial, one and one-half feet high and bearing clusters of small, white, fragrant blossoms. Suitable for summer or winter blooming, and for pot culture or open air. **Serrata. Pkt. 10c.**

STOCKS

(Ten Weeks' Stocks, or Gilliflowers).

Hardy annuals, two feet high, with spikes densely covered with beautiful, double flowerets. The flowers come in many colors and tints and are fragrant and very valuable for bedding and cut flowers. The flower-seed growers have devoted a great deal of attention and care to this flower, and have developed a large number of varieties, and have so improved the double varieties that they will come fully eighty per cent double, where they formerly would not come fifty per cent so. Of easy culture. Sow seed in hotbeds or boxes and transplant.

SUMMER STOCKS

Giant Perfection. A large Ten Weeks' Stock of pyramidal growth, with long spikes of large double flowers. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**
Cut and Come Again, or Dresden Perpetual. A branching, large-flowered Stock of the Ten Weeks' type which is perpetual blooming. The fine large spikes are most valuable for cutting.

Princess Alice. Pure white. **Pkt. 15c.**
Dresden Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Dwarf Large Flowering Ten Weeks: This is the very popular early flowering double Stock. The strain we offer is the very best.

Blood Red. Pkt. 10c.
Canary Yellow. Pkt. 10c.
Carmine Pink. Pkt. 10c.
Lavender. Pkt. 10c.
Pink. Very dainty. Pkt. 10c.
Purple. Pkt. 10c.
White. Pkt. 10c.
Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
Collection of eight sorts for 60c.

WINTER STOCKS

These take longer to come to flower than the early Ten Weeks' sorts. Sow in spring for autumn and winter flowers; sow in midsummer for abundant spring bloom.

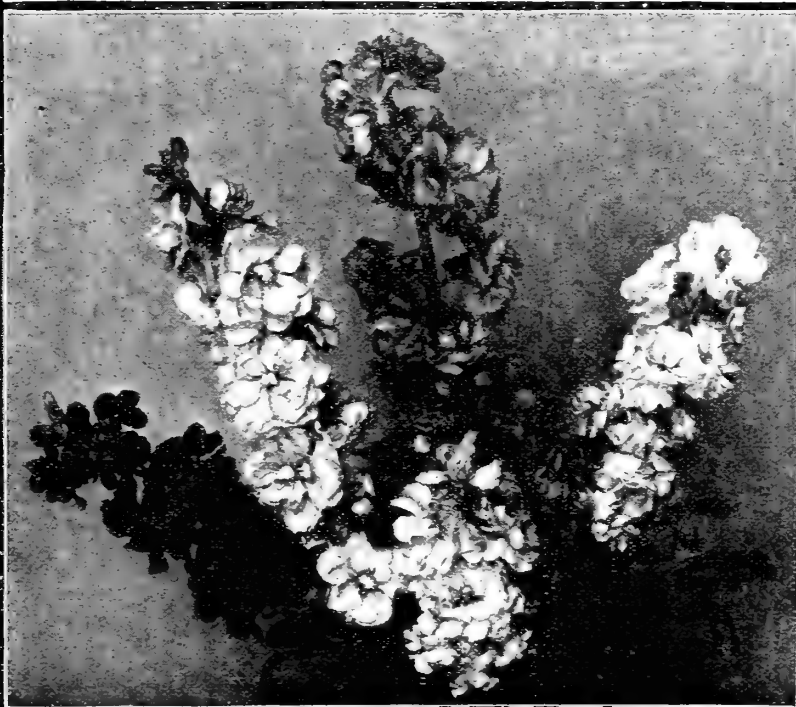
Emperor Large Flowering. A biennial, fine double variety, the plants sometimes lasting many years if protected; may also be used as a summer stock.

White. Pkt. 20c.
Mixed. Pkt. 20c.

Abundance. The principal quality of Abundance is its phenomenal profusion of bloom. It can be used as either a summer or winter stock, and by sowing the seed early in June it will bloom by Christmas. The color is a beautiful carmine rose. **Pkt. 25c.**



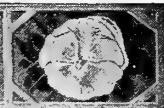
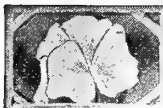
Stocks—Beauty of Nice



Stocks—Dwarf Ten Weeks Mixed



Snapdragon—Queen Victoria



WINTER STOCKS—Continued

Beauty of Nice. A beautiful flesh pink with very large spikes. It is of the cut and come again type, bearing continuously throughout the season. Very large handsome spikes. **Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.**

Empress Elizabeth. A splendid Brompton or winter stock, rather dwarf, 18 inches high; covered with large double flowers of bright carmine rose. **Pkt. 25c.**

Queen Alexandra. Similar to Beauty of Nice, except in color, which is rosy-lilac, a shade that shows beautifully under artificial light. **Pkt. 15c.**

Winter, or Perennial Brompton. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

STOKESIA, OR CORNFLOWER ASTER. A hardy perennial, two feet high, and bearing large blue flowers on long stems. Blooms freely all Summer and Fall, and is of easy culture, but is hard to start from seed. **Cyanea. Pkt. 10c.**

Strawflowers. See *Acroclinium*; *Gomphrena*; *Helichrysum*; *Honesty*; *Statice*; *Rhodanthe*, *Xeranthemum*.

SUNFLOWER (*Helianthus*). Hardy annuals, growing from three to six feet high. Of the easiest culture and suitable for a stately row or background, or even for bedding. Plant when the ground is well warmed in light or sandy soil.

Chrysanthemum Flowered. Large, densely double, bright golden flowers. The plant branches and affords fine, long stout stems for cutting. This is the best variety in existence; 6 to 8 feet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Russian. The common, large flowering single variety, with great brown centers and an edge of yellow petals. The seed is used for chicken feed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Cucumerifolius Perkeo (Miniature Sunflower). The Cucumerifolius sunflowers are small both in flower and plant and are often called Cut and Come Again Sunflowers. Perkeo is only 2 feet tall but is covered with small (three-inch) golden yellow flowers with a dark eye. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cucumerifolius Stella. Is considerably taller than Perkeo and has larger single flowers 6 inches across; yellow with black center. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Cucumerifolius, Double Hybrids. Fine double and semi-double miniature sunflowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Sweet Alyssum. See *Alyssum*.

SWEET ROCKET (*Hesperis*). A hardy perennial, growing two to three feet high. An old-fashioned, fragrant flower of the easiest culture, and bearing clusters of white and purple blossoms. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Sweet Sultan. See *Centaurea Moschata*.

SWEET WILLIAM. (*Dianthus Barbatus*). A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows one to two feet high and bears its flowers in clusters at the end of a stiff stem. The individual flowerets are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant, and is of easy culture.

Single Varieties. Mixed. More attractive than the double. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Double Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

THUNBERGIA, OR BLACK-EYED SUSAN. A hardy annual climber, growing about four feet long, and valuable for low fences or hanging baskets. Prefers a sunny situation. Blossoms are buff, orange, or white, with dark centers. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

TORENIA. A hardy annual, with trumpet-shaped flowers, and growing four to six inches high; in bloom all summer. Good for hanging baskets or borders, or for bedding. In the hot parts of California where Pansies do not do so well *Torenia* will be found an excellent substitute, as it thrives under such conditions.

Fournieri. Velvety blue, with three dark spots of indigo and a bright yellow throat. **Pkt. 5c.**

White Wings. Dainty, white flowers, tinted with rose at throat. **Pkt. 10c.**

TRITOMA, New Hybrids (Red-Hot Poker Plant). The plants make a dazzling spot in the garden in summer and fall; their tall spikes (4 feet) contain over one hundred flowers of bright orange or scarlet or yellow. South African perennials well adapted to California. **Pkt. 15c.**

TRANSVAAL DAISY (*Gerbera Jamesoni Gigantea*). This sensational new plant has recently been introduced from South Africa and should be in every garden.

It is a herbaceous perennial and grows in heavy clumps. The leaves are about one foot long and deeply cut. The stems are long and stout, growing erect about eighteen inches high and bearing a large daisy-like blossom, similar in shape to a Marguerite, but of an intense vermilion color. The blossoms measure from 3 to 4 inches in diameter and are beautiful and last well when cut.

The plant is easily grown from seed planted in the spring. Sow seed in boxes in clear sand mixed with leaf mold and cover about one-eighth inch deep. Plant with the fuzzy end of the seed just above the ground, being careful not to break it off. Do not overwater. They transplant easily to the garden and want a well-drained soil, as they do best in a rather dry situation.

Be sure to give the plants an airy, sunny place in the garden and a little protection on frosty nights.

Per packet of 25 seeds, 25c.



New Scarlet Transvaal Daisy

VALERIAN. Showy plants for mixed borders or shrubberies, bearing large corymbs of bright flowers; bears shade and moisture well. Hardy perennial, two and one-half feet. Flowers bright red and white. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

VERBENA. A half hardy trailing perennial of easy culture. While it grows readily from division of the root or from cuttings, it does best from seed. It is well known as a bedding or border plant, and the improved large flowered and fragrant strains make it a handsome cut flower for low vases.

Mammoth Auricula Flowered. Various colors, with large white center. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.**

VERBENA—Continued

Mammoth Flowered. Mixed.
Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.

Pink Shades. Mammoth strains of rose and pink shades.
Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.

Pure White. Mammoth strain.
Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.

Purple and Blue Shades. Mammoth strains. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.

Scarlet Defiance. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.

Striped Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Morse's Extra Selected Mammoth Strain. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Collection of 6 named varieties 45c.



Mammoth Flowered Verbena

VINCA, OR MADAGASCAR PERIWINKLE.

A tender perennial, with ornamental foliage, useful for bedding in summer and for the greenhouse in winter. Blooms freely the first year from seed. The trailing blue Vinca or Myrtle never seeds; see plant list. **Mixed.** Rose, crimson, white, etc. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLAS, or TUFTED PANSIES. These dainty violet-like flowers make one of the finest bedding plants; their colors are so clear and they bloom for such a long time during the whole summer; 6-inch perennial, blooming quickly from seed, excellent bedding "effect."

Purple Queen (Cornuta). Pkt. 10c.

White. Pkt. 10c.

Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed, all varieties. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLET, OR VIOLA ODORATA. Although these flowers do best propagated from the cuttings, they grow readily from seed, and produce a very fragrant blossom. We offer the large flowering favorite blue variety. **Single, Sweet-scented.** Pkt. 10c.

VIRGINIA CREEPER (Ampelopsis Quinquifolia). Perennial climber. Large leaves, which color in the fall; also bears clusters of dark fruit; flowers inconspicuous. Very ornamental and easily raised from seed. Height thirty feet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

VIRGINIA STOCKS. A hardy annual, growing about nine inches high and blooming profusely. Of easy culture, and can be had in continuous bloom by sowing the seed at frequent intervals during spring and summer. **Red and White mixed.** Pkt. 5c.

VISCARIA (Rose of Heaven). Pretty, profuse flowering plants; adapted for beds, edgings or clumps, growing readily in any garden soil; flowers pink and white, shaped somewhat like a single pink; annual; twelve inches tall. Pkt. 5c.

WALLFLOWER. Half hardy perennial blooming the first year from seed. Grows one to two feet high and bears long stems of fragrant flowers. It is best to renew the plants every two or three years by resowing the seed. An old-fashioned flower, which is always popular. Sow early in the year in boxes and transplant.

Tall German Double. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Fine Single. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Tom Thumb Golden. Small, compact plant, single blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf German Double. Pkt. 10c.

WHITLAVIA. An easily grown, hardy annual, bearing small violet-blue, cup-shaped blossoms. Plants one foot high. Sow seed in open ground in spring and thin the young plants. Pkt. 10c.

WISTARIA, Chinese Flowering, Tall Blue. One of our most popular hardy climbers, growing to a height of fifty feet. The flowers are abundantly borne in spring on long drooping racemes of light blue before the leaves appear. Pkt. 15c.

XERANTHEMUM (Everlasting Flower). A hardy annual, about two feet high, and bearing white, purple, or pink blossoms. The leaves are hairy or covered with a silvery down. A very pretty, straw-like everlasting flower. **Double Mixed.** Pkt. 5c.

ZINNIA. A half hardy annual, growing from one to two feet high. Blossoms are very double, and while the stems are stiff, they make an excellent bouquet flower. Probably no flower has such an assortment of bright shades, tints, and colors; no bedding plant is more effective for a brilliant show. Sow in boxes early and transplant.

Mammoth Double—

Black Purple. Pkt. 10c.

Dark Crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Deep Red. Pkt. 10c.

Magenta. Pkt. 10c.

Orange. Pkt. 10c.

Scarlet. A bright shade. Pkt. 10c.

White. Pkt. 10c.

Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 10c.

Collection of eight colors for 50c.

Double Lilliput. A dwarf plant, one foot high, bearing rather small, very double flowers. **Mixed.** Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflora Robusta. The largest variety in existence. The blossoms are globe-shaped, very large, and in numerous colors. The plants are taller than the other varieties. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

Pompon Mixed. A fine mixture of globe-shaped flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Elegans. Tall, double. **Mixed.** Pkt. 5c.

Striped, or Zebra. **Mixed.** Pkt. 5c.

C. C. MORSE & CO.

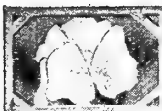
Dear Sirs:

Am enclosing an order for some flower seeds, principally sweet peas. Can not tell you how delighted I was with my sweet peas purchased from you last year. They were simply beautiful and greatly admired by all my friends.

Sincerely,

Mrs. P. J. R.

Our complete book on "Sweet Peas"—history, varieties, culture, etc., mailed for 25c.



THREE GRAND NEW SWEET PEAS

Of our own creation—created, developed and introduced from our own experiment grounds.

SEE THEM IN NATURAL COLORS ON THE BACK COVER.

ETHEL ROOSEVELT—MARIE CORELLI, and W. T. HUTCHINS.

ETHEL ROOSEVELT ABSOLUTELY NEW. No similar variety offered in this country or Europe.

In our Sweet Pea workshop, where we are developing scores of new varieties and practically all Spencers, or new forms of the waved type, we have a number of beautiful novelties, but as our policy is to thoroughly try out and test new varieties before introducing them, we could not consistently send out but one good one this season.

We have, therefore, chosen the most distinct and one of the most beautiful of its class and one which, for two successive seasons, has come perfectly true to name.

This beautiful, charming and dainty debutante we have christened "Ethel Roosevelt."

It is a true waved variety of the largest and most perfect Spencer form. There is naturally some variation even in Spencers, and Ethel Roosevelt claims the most exclusive Spencer perfection.

The ground color is a soft, pleasing primrose, or straw color, overlaid with dainty flakes and splashes of blush crimson. The crimson is not at all pronounced and simply gives some warmth and golden tinting to the yellowish ground work.

It bunches splendidly and will easily lead in this type of coloring for a long time. **Packet 20 seeds, 25c.**

MARIE CORELLI The color plate does not quite do this variety justice, since it is a more pronounced crimson and extremely bright. Those who are familiar with old "Splendor" or "Prince of Wales" can appreciate Marie Corelli as being of the same bright shade of red, but in Spencer form. It is of immense size with especially large wings.

MARIE CORELLI was in our last season's list of novelties and has had the advantage of one year's experience with our customers.

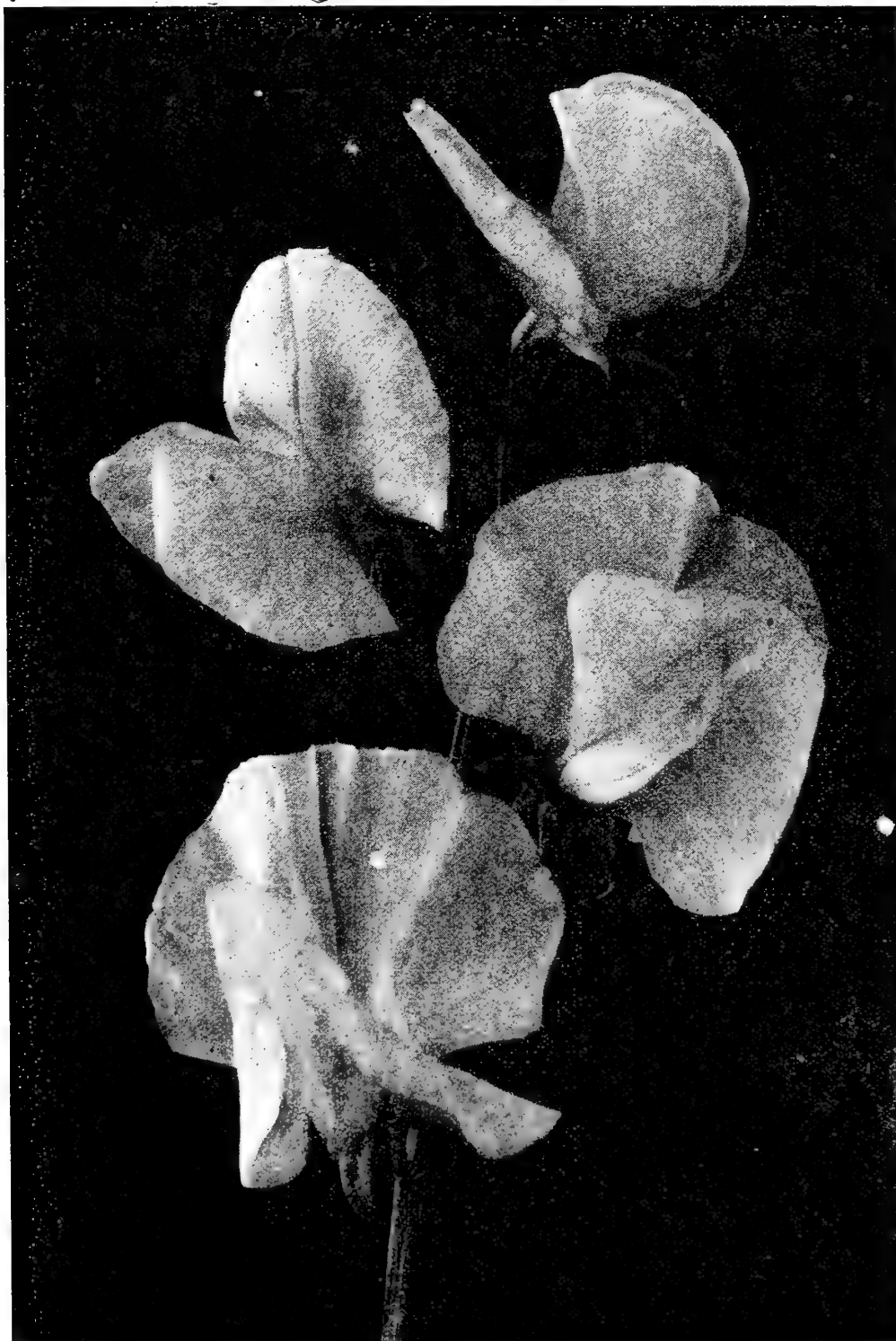
It has been received enthusiastically everywhere and is easily the leading novelty of this color. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.50.**

W. T. HUTCHINS A most delicate and beautiful variety of soft tints and dainty effect. Soft buff, primrose and blush, shading to pronounced apricot pink and rose at the margin. The blossoms are of immense size and of the true Spencer form, ruffled, fluffy and waved. W. T. Hutchins has the advantage of one year's proof, for we introduced it modestly last season and everyone who had it was delighted. In our own grounds it proved all we claimed for it last year and we are more than enthusiastic about it this year. We want everyone who loves Sweet Peas to try it. **Pkt. 20 seeds, 15c; oz. \$1.50.**

BURPEE'S NEW SWEET PEA FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE A beautiful lavender, and the finest and largest variety yet introduced.

The flowers are truly magnificent and of immense size. The standard is unusually large and bold, pronouncedly waved, yet standing erect and broad,—frequently measuring two inches across. The color is most charmingly soft and yet rich lavender, which is enlivened by a very faint sheen of rose pink. The large, well spread wings are of the same coloring, frilled and well waved. It is practically a self color and bunches beautifully,—attracting universal admiration. The plant is extremely robust in growth, flowering most profusely. The stout stems attain twelve to sixteen inches in length and a large proportion bear four well placed flowers. FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE comes entirely true from seed—both as to color and the highest ideal Spencer type. **Pkt. of 10 seeds, 15c each. Pkt. of 20 seeds, 25c each.**

Our book on Sweet Peas will be mailed to any address on receipt of 25c in stamps or money.



Dainty Spencer (Color, light pink shaded).

MORSE'S SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas have now been definitely classified into three distinct classes—Early Flowering or Christmas, Grandiflora, and Waved or Spencer. THE EARLY FLOWERING TYPE usually blooms in about twelve weeks from the time the seed is planted. Florists usually sow their seed of these about September 1st for Thanksgiving and Christmas flowers. If planted early in the year they will still come into flower very early and should be planted by all who want a succession of bloom.

THE GRANDIFLORA TYPE is the better known or ordinary Sweet Pea, but not necessarily the old fashioned small flowered class. All of the hooded and shell-shaped types are in this class, as are also all of the best open form round standard types. There are many new shades and many new large flowered varieties among the grandifloras and they will always be popular, since they are the most easily grown and the seed of them will always be cheaper than that of the other classes.

THE WAVED, OR SPENCER CLASS represents a type of Sweet Pea which was discovered in 1902 in England. The original was Countess Spencer, still the best and most popular pink. The advent of this variety and the development from it of numerous new varieties, only covers a period of about five years, and the chief interest of all Sweet Pea experts is centered on this class. Another type of waved Sweet Peas, called the Unwin type, is very similar in form, but the blossoms are smaller and on account of other points of similarity, only the true Spencer type will be used whenever the colors are the same. The Unwins seed more freely and the seed is therefore usually cheaper.

All gardeners and florists prefer Waved Sweet Peas when the popular colors can be had. They are strong growers, bear long stems, and very large blossoms with usually four blossoms to a stem. The standard is always large, round, and fluted or wavy on the edges. The wings, too, are always large and more or less wavy, but not so much so as the standard. They set very few seed pods and for this reason will continue blooming for a long period—very often from May 1st till August 1st.

We have made Sweet Peas of all kinds our specialty for many years, have introduced scores of new varieties, including some of the best Spencers, and we do not mean to boast at all when we claim that we offer the best and truest Spencer list to be had anywhere in the world.

There are now 435 varieties of Sweet Peas, as recognized by the National Sweet Pea Society of England, and the National Sweet Pea Society of America, and 611 as listed by Walter Wright, the eminent writer on Sweet Peas. No one wants them all and a few varieties will include all the best colors and best types. Out of this multitude of named varieties we have selected what we believe to be the cream of them all, and we offer them here.

If anyone is familiar with the name of a Sweet Pea which is not listed here and will write us about it, we can probably either supply it or can recommend another which is practically the same thing. We grow a great many varieties for the Seed Trade which are not put in our abbreviated list here.

(Price is 5c per packet, except where noted otherwise). If interested in larger quantities than quoted here, write us.

WHITE

EARLY FLOWERING OR CHRISTMAS VARIETIES.

Burpee's Earliest White. Very early, hooded, black seeded. Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

Mont Blanc. Early, white seeded, open form. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

GRANDIFLORA TYPES.

Dorothy Eckford. White seeded, large shell shaped. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

Shasta. Very large open form, white seeded. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

White Wonder. A large double variety, fine for florists. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

WAVED TYPES, OR SPENCERS.

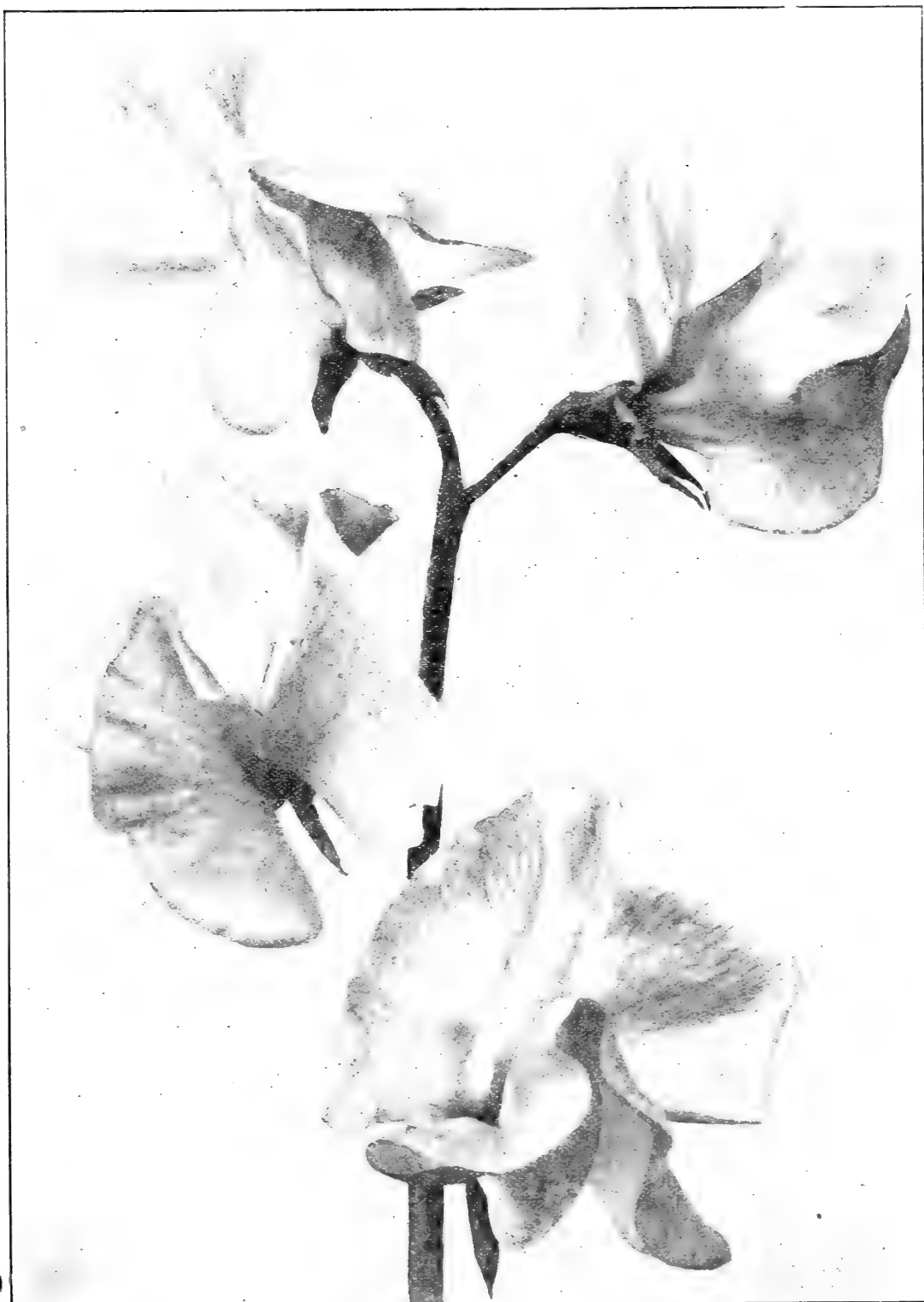
MORSE'S PURE WHITE SPENCER. Re-selected, a superior strain of the very finest Spencer. Can be used as the best waved white, no matter under what name. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

MRS. SANKEY SPENCER. Opens with a slight tint of pink, but soon turns clear glistening white. Is very large and black seeded. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

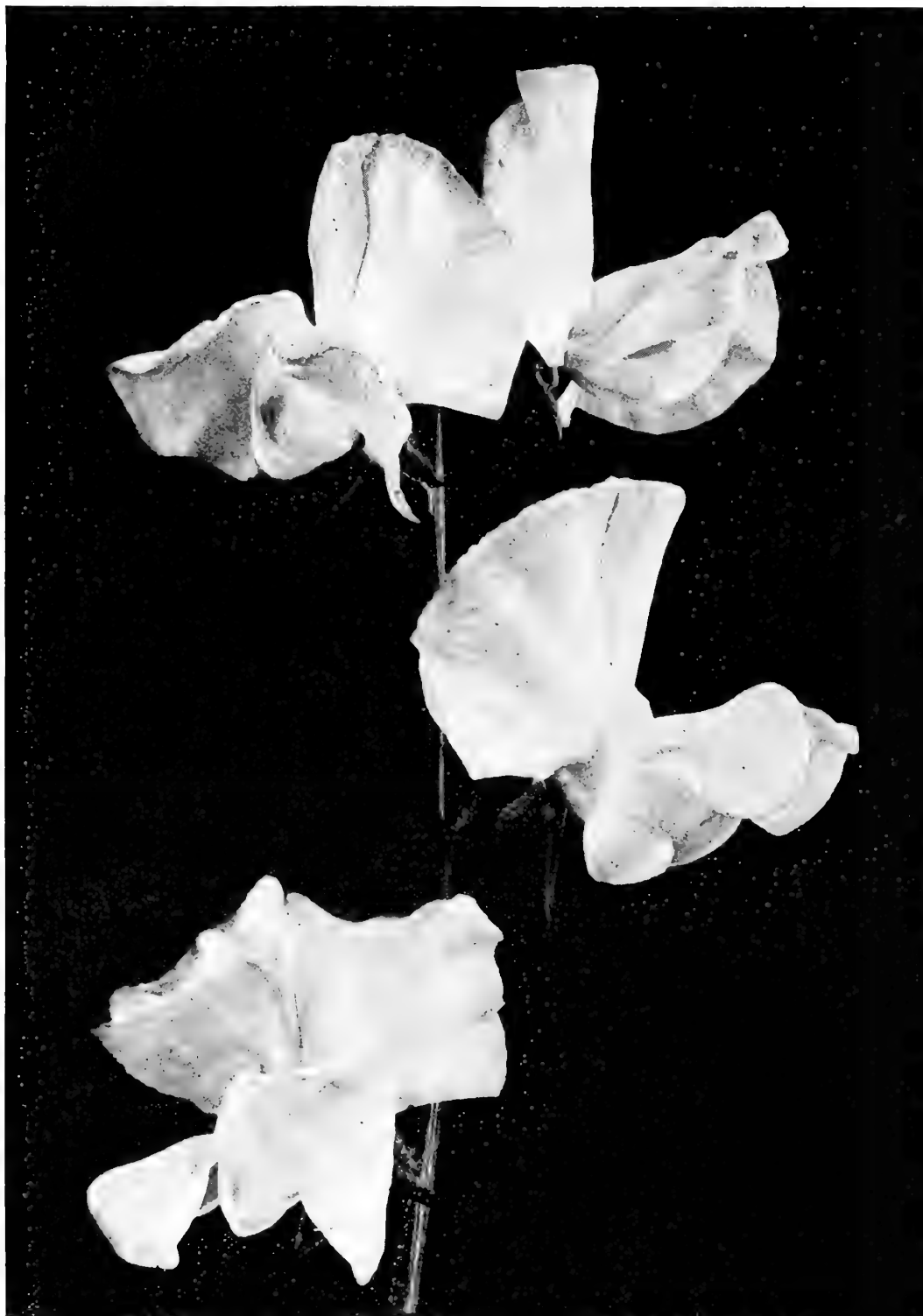
PRIMROSE or VERY LIGHT YELLOW

EARLY FLOWERING OR CHRISTMAS VARIETIES.

Earliest Sunbeams. Very early, white seeded, open form. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.



Helen Lewis (Color, orange pink).



Countess Spencer (The Original Spencer color: deep pink)

PRIMROSE OR VERY LIGHT YELLOW—Continued.

GRANDIFLORA TYPES.

Mrs. Collier. Large, shell-shaped, white seeded. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.
Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Large, semi-hooded, white seeded. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Queen Victoria. Black seeded, opens with blush tint then turns clear primrose. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

WAVED OR SPENCER TYPES.

PRIMROSE SPENCER. Morse's Extra select strain. The finest of its class, clear primrose color, fine large wavy standard and wings; white seeded. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

QUEEN VICTORIA SPENCER. Black seeded and opens with tint of blush, but soon turns clear primrose. Of immense size and very wavy. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

VERY LIGHT PINK AND PRIMROSE

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES.

Golden Rose. Primrose lightly striped blush carmine. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Stella Morse. Buff, suffused with tinge of pink. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Sybil Eckford. Light pink, buff and cream. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

WAVED OR SPENCER TYPES

ETHEL ROOSEVELT. See cover and page 74.

MRS. ROUTZAHN. A beautiful blending of straw color tinted with blush pink and shading to apricot and rose at edges. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

W. T. HUTCHINS. See cover and page 74.

LIGHT PINK SHADES

EARLY FLOWERING OR CHRISTMAS VARIETIES.

Mrs. Wm. Sim. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES

Agnes Eckford. Very light pink, hooded or shell-shaped. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

Prima Donna. The most popular clear pink hooded. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Queen of Spain. Buff pink or creamy rose. A very distinct shade. Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

WAVED OR SPENCER TYPES.

FLORENCE MORSE SPENCER. Petals large and very wavy. White and blush with distinct pink edge. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

RAMONA SPENCER. Ivory white, with soft blush carmine stripes and flakes. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

DEEPER PINK SHADES

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES.

Janet Scott. Clear pink at base and shading to buff at edges. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

WAVED OR SPENCER TYPES.

BEATRICE SPENCER. Buff, pink and rose, with deeper rose wings. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

COUNTRESS SPENCER. The original giant flowered Spencer, with finest waved standard wings. Clear pink. The first choice of all Sweet Peas. Oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

ROSE AND VERY

LIGHT PINK Bi-Color

EARLY FLOWERING OR

CHRISTMAS VARIETIES.

Earliest of All, or Extra Early Blanche Ferry. The earliest of all Sweet Peas. Bright rose standard, with white wings. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

GRANDIFLORA TYPES.

Apple Blossom. Crimson pink, shading lighter, wings white, tinted pink. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Jeannie Gordon. Standard bright rose, wings primrose tinted with light rose. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Royal Rose. Standard crimson pink, wings pink, large. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

WAVED OR SPENCER TYPES.

APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER. Very large, standard very bright rose, wings primrose with a flush of rose tint. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

LIGHT PINK SHADED

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES.

Dainty. Clear white with rose pink edges. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Lovely. Standard and wings have white ground with distinct blotch of deep pink at base and shading to lighter pink and flesh at edges. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

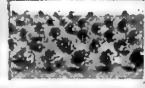
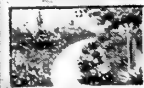
Hon. F. Bouverie. Deep pink shading light pink on buff and primrose ground. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

WAVED OR SPENCER TYPES.

DAINTY SPENCER. Very large Spencer, white with rose-pink edges. Per pkt. 15c.

LOVELY SPENCER. A Spencer type with the Lovely color combinations. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

EVELYN HEMUS. Buff and primrose, with clear rose margin. Per pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.50.



ORANGE PINK SHADES

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES.

Aurora. White, with stripes and flakes of orange-pink. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Bolton's Pink. Brilliant pink, with tint of salmon. Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c.

Miss Willmott. Bright orange pink, showing veins of a deeper tint. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

St. George. A brilliant orange pink, or more correctly, flame color. The most brilliant of all Sweet Peas. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

WAVED OR SPENCER TYPES.

AURORA SPENCER. One of the finest Spencers. Bright orange-pink striped, mottled and flaked on white. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

HELEN LEWIS. Very large orange-pink, with especially bright orange standard. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

MIRIAM BEAVER. This is our last year's sensational novelty a clear apricot pink self color. Unfortunately it broke badly last season, and while we can offer stock that will come 50 per cent true, we will not recommend it until we put out our re-selected strain next year. It is one of the most beautiful varieties in existence. Per pkt. 15c.

BRIGHT RED SHADES

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES.

Coccinea. Pure cerise or cherry. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

King Edward VII, or Improved Firefly. One of the very best pure red shades. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

Queen Alexandra, or Improved Scarlet Gem. The nearest approach to a true scarlet. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

Millie Maslin. A new shade of crimson red, very large and shell-shaped. Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

Salopian. A deep rich pure red; semi-hooded. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

WAVED OR SPENCER TYPES.

AMERICA SPENCER. Bright red, striped and flaked on white ground, very large. Per pkt. 15c.

KING EDWARD SPENCER. The best pure red Spencer; very large with especially immense wings. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

ROSE CRIMSON SHADES

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES.

Lord Roseberry. Bright rose, suffused with magenta and showing veins of rose. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Prince of Wales. Clear rose-crimson, self color, large and shell-shaped. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

WAVED OR SPENCER TYPES.

GEO. HERBERT. A large Spencer rose-crimson, suffused with magenta and showing veins in wings. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

MARIE CORELLI. See page 74.

LAVENDER SHADES

EARLY FLOWERING OR CHRISTMAS VARIETIES.

Mrs. Alex. Wallace. Very early pinkish lavender. Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES.

Lady Grisel Hamilton (Improved Countess of Radnor). Soft lavender, tinted with mauve in standard. Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c.

Flora Norton. Almost true sky-blue. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr. Clear azure blue self color. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

WAVED OR SPENCE TYPES.

ASTA OHN. The best lavender Spencer. Is more truly a soft, pinkish lavender self. Very large and wavy. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

FLORA NORTON SPENCER. This variety is more truly an Unwin in size, but is nicely waved. Bright blue with tint of purple. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE. See page 74.

MAUVE AND PURPLE SHADES

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES.

Mrs. Walter Wright (Improved Dorothy Tennant). Rosy purple self colored, large shell shaped. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Romolo Piazzani (Improved Emily Eckford). Rosy purple, turning clear blue with age. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

WAVED OR SPENCER TYPES.

EMILY ECKFORD SPENCER. A good Spencer of bluish purple, similar in shade to grandiflora variety of this name. Per pkt. 15c.

TENNANT SPENCER. A giant Spencer, rosy purple self. The very best variety of this shade. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

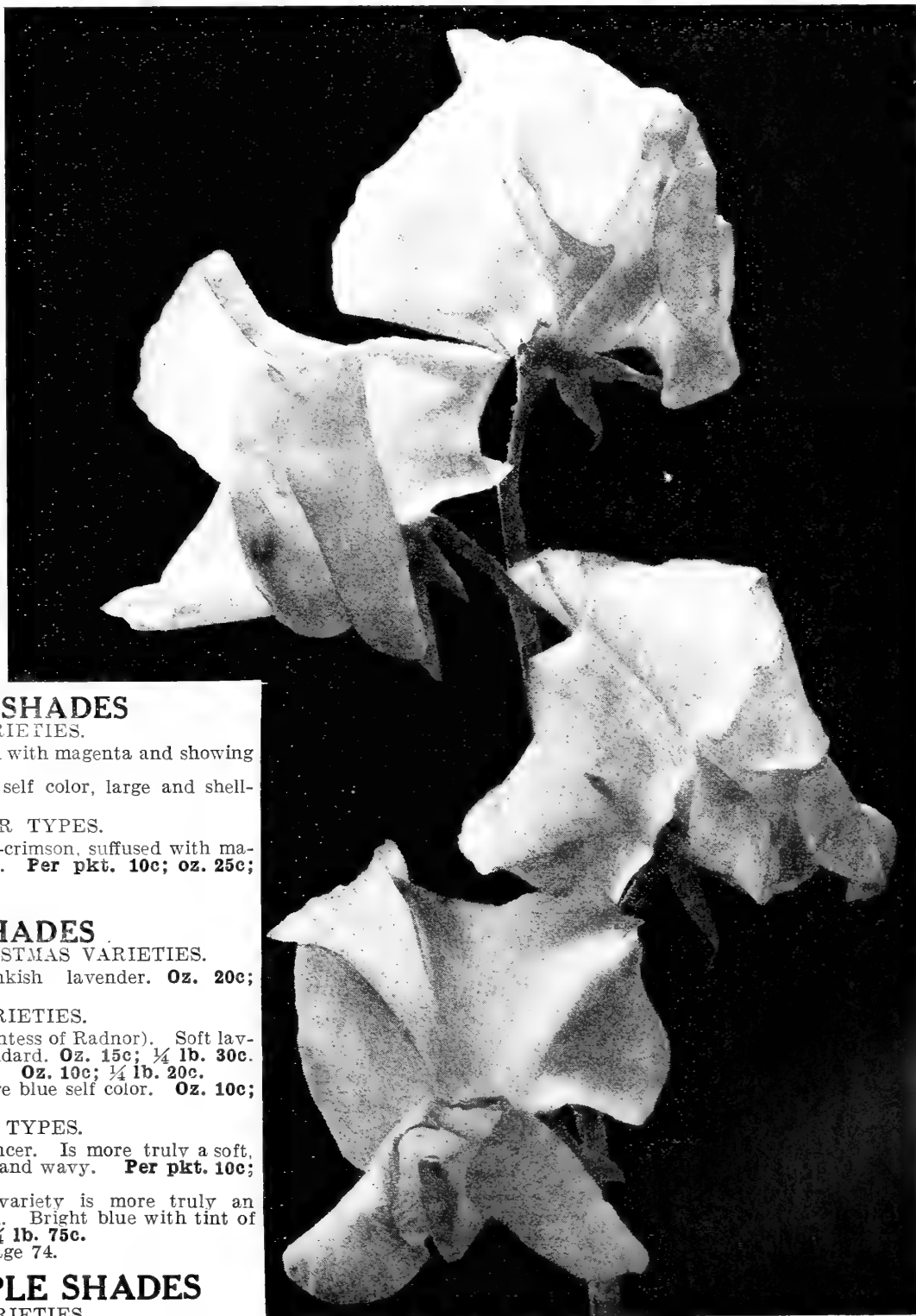
LAVENDER AND MAUVE SHADED

Picotee Edged GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES.

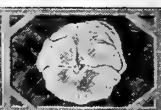
Lottie Eckford. White ground shaded with lilac, and having a deeper border at the edges of both standard and wings. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Maid of Honor. Clear white ground with blue edges. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Phenomenal. A large fluffy variety called orchid flowering; white ground shaded with blue and lavender, with edge of blue. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.



Mrs. Routzahn Spencer
(Color; very light pink and primrose)



LUE AND PURPLE SHADES

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES

Countess of Cadogan. Standard purple, wings clear blue. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.**

Dobbie's Mid Blue. A very clear bright blue. **Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.**
Helen Pierce. Clear blue marbled on ivory white, frequently called gloxinia flowered on account of its speckled effect. **Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

WAVED OR SPENCER TYPES

CAPT. OF THE BLUES, or WAVERLY SPENCER. Clear purplish blue turning lighter at edges later in the season. Very large. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

SENATOR SPENCER. A very large and attractive Spencer variety and one of our best last season's set of novelties. Chocolate and seal brown striped, flaked and mottled on ivory white. **Per pkt. 15c.**

DEEP MAROON SHADES

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES

Black Knight. Similar to Boreatton, the popular open form type, glossy deep maroon. The same shade as a Black Tartarian cherry. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.**

Othello. Same shade as Black Knight but of hooded or shell shape. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.**

WAVED OR SPENCER TYPES

OTHELLO SPENCER. Of immense size with large drooping wings and large wavy standard. Deep rich maroon, very dark and adapted for many attractive combinations. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

DARK BLUE AND VIOLET SHADES

EARLY FLOWERING OR CHRISTMAS VARIETIES

Le Marquis. A very early deep "Navy Blue." **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES

Horace J. Wright. Large hooded or shell shape, violet and maroon. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.**

Lord Nelson, or Brilliant Blue. A darker strain of "Navy Blue." Very dark. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.**

Navy Blue. Standard indigo and violet, wings violet and bright blue. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.**

Midnight, or Black Bird. Indigo blue and violet. The darkest shade in Sweet Peas. **Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

MIXTURES

EARLY FLOWERING OR CHRISTMAS VARIETIES MIXED

Owing to short supply, we are able to offer but a few named varieties of these early flowering types but we have a number of colors including all the distinct shades which we are able to offer in a mixture. This is an especially attractive mixture and will give the planter a fine assortment of colors very early and several weeks before the other types are in bloom. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

BEST LARGE FLOWERING MIXED

ALL GRANDIFLORAS AND ECKFORD VARIETIES

This is the best possible mixture that can be made from existing grandiflora or Eckford varieties. The colors are well proportioned, and the amount of each variety is determined by a well-studied and carefully arranged formula which has been tested and improved upon from time to time for many years. All the newer and best grandiflora varieties are in this mixture. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 45c.**

MORSE'S SUPERB SPENCER MIXTURE

ALL WAVED OR SPENCER VARIETIES

This mixture is made up from our carefully prepared formula and it contains practically all of the true Spencer varieties introduced to date, and it contains only the large Spencer types and all in well balanced, finely proportioned colors.

We do not think it possible for any one in the world to make up a better mixture of Sweet Peas than Morse's Superb Mixed.

Price per packet, 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

CUPID SWEET PEAS

These are low-growing or dwarf sweet peas, about one foot high and spreading to about two feet in diameter. The foliage is dark green and the stems are short, usually from three to six inches long. The blossoms, however, are larger than those of the tall varieties.

White. Pure White. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00.**

Pink. Color of Earliest of All. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00.**

Countess of Radnor. Lavender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00.**

Prima Donna. Pink. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00.**

Mixture of all varieties, including those listed and many more besides. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c**

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF BEST SWEET PEAS

Our "INCOMPARABLE" 25c COLLECTION of Sweet Peas. This package contains one packet each of the following 7 varieties:

King Edward VII: bright red.
Dorothy Eckford: large white.
Prima Donna: fine pink.
Lady Grisel Hamilton: lavender.
Miss Willmott: orange-pink.
Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon: soft primrose.
Countess Spencer: new giant pink.

Our "EXCELLENT" 50c COLLECTION of Sweet Peas. This package contains one packet of these 12 fine varieties:
Countess Spencer: mammoth pink.
Queen Alexandra: new brilliant scarlet.
Dorothy Eckford: large white.
Lady Grisel Hamilton: soft lavender.
Miss Willmott: large orange-pink.
King Edward VII: giant bright red.

Helen Pierce: blue mottled white.
Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon: soft primrose.
Phenomenal: giant picotee, edged white.
Othello: deep maroon.
Navy Blue: violet and blue.
Earliest of All: the earliest pink and white.

Our "SPLENDID" \$1.00 COLLECTION of the Best Sweet Peas. This package contains one packet each of the following 26 varieties—the newest and best—and 1 packet of Morse's Superb Mixture. Varieties are described above.

King Edward VII: red.
Dorothy Eckford: white.
Countess Spencer: pink.
Lady Grisel Hamilton: lavender.
Miss Willmott: orange-pink.
Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon: soft primrose.
Phenomenal: giant picotee, edged white.
Helen Pierce: blue mottled.

Aurora: orange-pink striped.
Queen Alexandra: scarlet.
Helen Lewis: orange-pink.
Shasta: fine large white.
Romolo Piazanni: lilac blue.
Janet Scott: buff and pink.
Othello: deep maroon.
Navy Blue: violet and blue.
Lottie Eckford.
Earliest of All: the first to bloom, pink and white.
Stella Morse: buff and blush pink.
Mrs. George Higginson, Jr.: azure blue.
Morse's Superb Mixture: Countess Spencer types mixed.
Lovely: pink with deep throat.
Golden Rose: primrose with soft pink stripes.
Apple Blossom: pink and white.
Lord Roseberry: bright magenta rose.
Florence Morse Spencer: blush white with pink edge.
White Spencer: the white.

"STANDARD SPENCER" COLLECTION. A collection of 14 packets of the most distinct colors and varieties in the large flowered, wavy class of Sweet Peas. Price \$1.00.

Asta Ohn: pinkish lavender.
Aurora Spencer: orange-pink, striped.
Beatrice Spencer: buff, pink and rose.
Captain of the Blues Spencer: purple.
Florence Morse Spencer: light pink.

George Herbert: rose crimson.
Helen Lewis: orange-pink.
King Edward Spencer: pure red.
Miriam Beaver: apricot pink.
Mrs. Routzahn: apricot and straw.

Othello Spencer: dark maroon.
Primrose Spencer: pale yellow.
Countess Spencer: bright pink.
White Spencer: pure white.

Our "EXTRAORDINARY SPENCER COLLECTION" contains one packet each of all the best Spencer types of the Sweet Pea. Four of these are our latest novelties, just about to be introduced all over America and Europe, and offered here for the first time at retail. There are 27 packets in all. Price \$2.50.

America Spencer: red and white striped.
Apple Blossom Spencer: rose and primrose.
Asta Ohn: lavender and mauve.
Aurora Spencer: salmon striped.
Beatrice Spencer: rose, pink and buff.
Captain of the Blues Spencer: purple and blue.
Countess Spencer: (original), bright pink.
Dainty Spencer: white with pink edge.
Ethel Roosevelt: grand novelty—see p. 74.

Florence Morse Spencer: blush margined.
Flora Norton Spencer: bright blue.
Geo. Herbert: magenta rose.
Helen Lewis: orange pink.
King Edward Spencer: bright red.
Lovely Spencer: deep rose shading to blush.
Marie Corelli: rose carmine.
Miriam Beaver: apricot pink.
Mrs. Sankey Spencer: black-seeded white.
Mrs. Routzahn: primrose and blush.

Primrose Spencer: clear, soft primrose.
Othello Spencer: deep maroon.
Queen Victoria Spencer: primrose.
Ramona Spencer: white with blush stripes.
Senator Spencer: white with chocolate stripes.
Tennant Spencer: purplish mauve.
W. T. Hutchins: blush and cream.
White Spencer: pure white-seeded white.

NURSERY DEPARTMENT

The few following remarks should be read before making up order.

We have recently purchased a tract of land at **Hayward, Alameda County**, where we are growing our nursery stock. This is acknowledged to be one of the choicest sections in the State for such purposes. The climate is ideal and the soil of the richest.

OUR GREENHOUSES AND SALES YARD are situated on **GLEN AVENUE**, off **Piedmont Avenue**, **OAKLAND, CAL.** Visitors from San Francisco can reach there by taking the new Key Route Ferry (foot of Market Street) to **PIEDMONT STATION**; those from Oakland, by taking the **Piedmont Avenue cars** on **Broadway** to **Glen Avenue**. **NURSERY TELEPHONE, PIEDMONT 30.**

Customers will please remember that when our busy season commences we are rushed with orders, and it may be a few days before their orders receive attention; but they may rest assured that there will be no unnecessary delay in shipping. Prices quoted herein are f. o. b. cars, Nurseries, and cancel all previous quotations.

PACKING. Sufficient money should be added to remittance to cover cost of boxing, etc. Say ten per cent of purchase.

GUARANTEE. We do not guarantee stock to live, nor will we replace free of cost that which dies or fails to grow; nor can we, in view of the various incidents that the stock is subject to, as the success or failure depends largely on climatic conditions, manner of planting, after care, etc. We do guarantee, however, that our stock will be in a good, live and healthy condition upon departure from our nurseries.

SUBSTITUTION. Where particular varieties are ordered, and particular ages and sizes of trees, kinds of stock, etc., it should be stated whether and to what extent substitution will be allowed in case the order cannot be filled to the letter. Where no instructions in this respect accompany the order, we shall feel at liberty to substitute other varieties as nearly similar as possible. If the selection of varieties is left entirely to us, we shall endeavor to send only such sorts as are acknowledged to give general satisfaction.

AS USUAL, 5 will be furnished at 10 rates; 50 at 100 rates; 500 at 1,000 rates.

CLAIMS. Should any errors occur we desire to be informed upon receipt of goods, in order that we may rectify them without delay. All claims must be filed within ten days after the arrival of the shipments.

THE ROSE

PLANTING

December, January, February, and March are the best months, but should the season be favorable, and with a little extra care, you can still plant during the early part of April. The plants sent during those months are what we call dormant two-year-old plants, and average from one and a half feet to two and a half feet in height, and are taken up without soil around the roots, and are packed in damp moss. Should the purchaser be unable to plant them immediately, they will take no harm to remain in the packing for a few days, or they can be opened up and "heeled" in the ground until ready to set out. The bushes sent out are already pruned. Our plants are budded on the **Baltimore Belle** and **Manetti** stocks; by so doing we get a strong root for the rose; our "stocks" are always disbudded but it sometimes happens that a sucker may grow from the root; planters should be careful to keep all suckers (if any), from **below** the bud, cut away, otherwise the stock outgrows the rosebud itself.

Roses give the best results when planted in good heavy sediment soil, to which may be added some good old stable manure, but remember that it ought to be well decayed. Under no circumstances use **FRESH** or new manure. After the hole is about three-quarters filled with soil, give some water to settle the earth around the roots; then put the remaining soil into the hole. This is usually enough water to give during the winter, provided we have not a long, dry period; in that case the plants should get another watering at regular intervals. They will commence to bloom the first season after planting, in May and June, and if properly treated will give an abundance of flowers the first season. After the blooms are past, we advise you to cut the old flowers off; this treatment induces them to make new growth, from which you will obtain your next crop. To aid them at that time, keep them freely watered, and by so doing you can have flowers away into December.

PRUNING

A few remarks on this important point is now necessary. This should be done during the months of January and February; at that time the bushes are in a dormant condition. The "Teas," or Ever-blooming Varieties, require to be more severely pruned than any other sort, as they are the strongest growers. Cut back to about six or seven inches from the old wood, thinning out all weak wood and leaving about five or six shoots, according to size of plant; apply the same method that the orchardist does to his fruit trees, and you will be about right. The idea is not to leave too much wood on the plant. If you follow this method you will have large roses with long stems. If you fail in pruning and thinning out, you will have a plethora of small blooms.

THE **HYBRID TEAS** should have almost as much pruning done to them as to the Teas.

HYBRID PERPETUAL sorts, not being such strong growers nor making so much wood as the preceeding, do not require so much pruning done to them.

NOISETTE or **CHAMPNEY** varieties, being all climbers and strong, rampant growers, are not usually pruned as their duties are to cover certain objects. They should, however, be periodically thinned out.

BOURBON sorts should be pruned according to the growth they have made.

MOSS ROSES require very little pruning, as they usually make only a few shoots in a season.



NURSERY VIEWS



This photograph was taken at our
Hayward Nursery May, 1910.



View in one of our greenhouses at
our Glen Avenue, Oakland, Nursery.



The above photo shows en-
trance, greenhouses, office, etc.
at our Glen Avenue Nursery,
Oakland.



View in our large lath shed at our Hayward Nursery

VARIETIES OF ROSES

We do not intend to enumerate all known sorts of the rosarian, but confine our remarks to such sorts as succeed best in California.

First of all come the TEAS, or EVER-BLOOMING. These are more generally planted in this State than any other variety for the reason that they are the most profuse and longest bloomers. If properly treated, flowers can be had from them nine months in the year. The first crop appears in April, May, and part of June.

The "Tea" is perfectly at home in this State, and this is the only State in the Union, perhaps, where they can remain out all Winter without any protection. The TEAS have all very dainty, delicately beautiful flowers, mostly with long pointed buds.

HYBRID TEAS are produced from crossing TEAS with Hybrid PERPETUALS, and partake of the rich fragrance of the Hybrids and the florification of the Teas. "La France," known to everyone, is in this class. They are a most desirable class.

HYBRID PERPETUAL sorts produce much larger and more durable flowers than either of the two preceding kinds, and have a strong, rich fragrance, which to our thinking, is the making of a rose. Take the American Beauty (known to all), for instance, what other can compare with it in its rich penetrating odor?

THE NOISETTE or CHAMPNEY varieties are all strong, rampant growers, and are used as climbers, and include such sorts as the old favorite "Marechal Niel," so universally esteemed, "Cloth of Gold," and "William Allen Richardson."

POLYANTHA, or BABY ROSES. The blossoms of these are small miniature blooms, appearing in clusters and are great favorites. They are free bloomers.

Beside the above varieties, we have the BOURBON, BANKSIA, MOSS, JAPAN, and SWEETBRIARS.

SOIL AND POSITION

There are very few places in the garden where the rose will not succeed. Our California soil is pre-eminently adapted for the health of the rose, and sunlight we have to our heart's content; only, bear in mind, do not plant your roses in a too shady place, and if your soil is sandy, add a quantity of loam and old manure to enrich it, as the rose delights in good heavy rich soil.

WATERING

The best way to do this is to dig a ditch around your bushes and run the water into it, afterward putting back the dry soil; by this means the water gets to the roots. As for surface watering, which in a great many cases never reaches the roots, and only tends to bake and harden the surface. Better one GOOD WATERING once a week than SPRINKLING them every day. Occasionally spray them overhead at night to keep the foliage free from dust. You can also give them during the summer months liquid cow manure every two or three weeks.

DISEASES

You must not expect in the genial climate of California to have your roses entirely free from insects, but they are few and easily controlled.

APHIS, or GREEN FLY, is a small green louse, appearing on the young, tender shoots and buds. They are very prolific in breeding. Through their tender back they suck the juices of the plants, always working at the tender shoots, and will in a short time, if unmolested, destroy the vigor and vitality of any plant they infest. REMEDIES: Tobacco in any form is a good remedy; sprinkle powdered tobacco on the bushes. The best time to do this is in the morning when there is moisture on the foliage; or soak tobacco stems in water till it is about the color of weak tea and apply with a syringe. When possible, fumigate the plants with tobacco smoke. Another remedy: One pound Quassia (Quassia Amara) Chips, which can be obtained at any drug store, and put in four gallons of water and boil for ten minutes; after straining off the chips, add one pound soft soap. This solution is to be applied with a syringe.

MILDEW. When your plants become covered with a whitish-looking mould or dust, the disease is Mildew. Unless a very severe attack, it will probably not kill them, but retard their growth. It is caused by sudden atmospheric changes, and is generally worse in the Spring when the nights are cold and the days are warm. Some varieties are more susceptible to this than others. The best plan is NOT to wait until the disease appears, but "taking time by the forelock," dust them in the morning with powdered sulphur, or if the disease has made its appearance, syringe with a solution of sulphide of potassium.

ROSE SLUG. About the size of the common house fly, and comes from the ground in early Spring. The best remedies are powdered white hellebore or a solution of whale oil soap.

ROSE BUG. Is of a grayish color, and about half an inch in length. It appears suddenly in early Spring, and feeds upon the opening buds and flowers, which it prefers to the foliage, and seems to be more fond of white and light colored flowers than of the darker colored ones. The best and really only cure is handpicking.

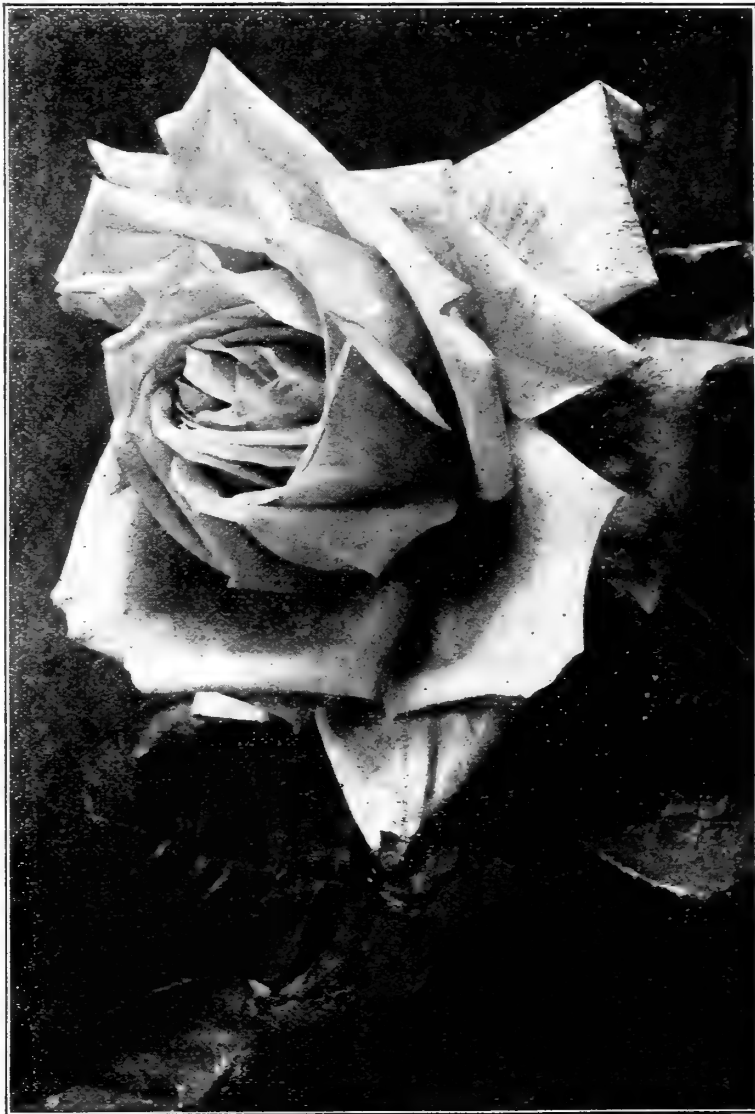
From the above, it will be noticed that the enemies of the rose are few, and really the only one which is at all troublesome is the Green Fly.

FORMS OF ROSES

In California there are only two forms of roses grown—the BUSH and TREE (or STANDARD ROSE). The former is (as the name indicates) of bush form, branching from the ground; the Tree Rose is budded on a stem of the wild rose, which has been trained up for this purpose three, four and sometimes five feet from the ground. The latter are usually preferred for planting on the lawn, as they are out of the way of the lawn-mower for one reason, and are certainly more showy for such places than the Bush Rose. To grow a Standard to salable size usually takes three years; hence the difference in price.

ABBREVIATIONS IN FOLLOWING LIST

T for Teas. E. T. for Hybrid Teas. P for Polyantha, or Baby Roses. H. P. for Hybrid Perpetuals. N for Noisette, or Champney. B for Bourbon.



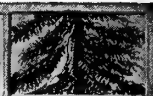
THE LYON ROSE

Two years ago we introduced this wondrously beautiful rose; we predicted a great future for this variety, and our prediction has truly come to pass. Everyone who has seen the Lyon Rose is delighted with it.

The Lyon is a Hybrid Tea, thus insuring great blooming qualities. We know of no other variety that will produce such a continuous crop of flowers. It was raised by Pernet-Ducher Company, and was awarded a gold medal at Lyons, France, in 1907. This triumph alone brands it of greatest merit. One of the judges who awarded the gold medal to this rose says: "I have no hesitation in recommending it as the most wonderful color yet obtained among roses. This may be best compared to the intense flame color seen in a glowing coke furnace."

A more detailed description is as follows: Shrimp pink at edges of petals, center of flower intense coral red, shaded chrome yellow. Flowers are large, fairly full, with smooth petals and long pointed buds.

Field grown, budded plants, \$1.00 each.



ALL THE LATEST AND BEST ROSES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION

HARRY KIRK

Deep sulphur yellow, passing to a lighter shade at edge of petals. Large full perfect form, buds long and elegant. A splendid tea rose, flowering freely and continuously. This variety was awarded a Gold Medal by the English National Rose Society, 1907. **Field grown, budded plants, \$1.00 each.**

WHITE KILLARNEY

A pure white sport of the favorite pink Rose of Killarney. We have had this variety growing at our nurseries at Hayward for two seasons, and it has proved a very satisfactory sort. It is a pure white Hybrid Tea, very floriferous, of exceedingly strong growth and of very healthy habit. A variety we can recommend. **Strong plants, 75c each.**

MY MARYLAND

Another American introduction that we have grown at our Hayward nurseries, for two seasons, a variety that we can highly recommend. The color is a most pleasing pink, somewhat of the same shade that can be seen in the "Lyon." The color is, however, not blended with any other shade, but solid. The flowers appear continuously, and are deliciously fragrant. The plant is of exceptionally strong habit; a Hybrid Tea. This rose will undoubtedly please all those who may order. **Strong plants, 75c each.**

OTTO VON BISMARCK

A variety of German origin, of exceedingly strong, branching habit; flowering freely and continuously; color somewhat like that of "Caroline Testout." This variety we recommend for massing, as it is so extremely floriferous. A Hybrid Tea. **Budded, field-grown plants, 50c each.**

LADY ROBERTS

Rich apricot, base of petals coppery-red, edges of petals shaded orange; buds long and pointed. A most beautiful tea rose, that all rose lovers should have in their collection, as it is of most undoubted excellence. Was awarded a Gold Medal, this fact alone branding it as something out of the ordinary. We have flowered it at our Hay-

ward place this last season and considered it one of the best of the novelties. **Strong field grown plants, 75c each.**

THE BLUE ROSE

This rose has been extensively advertised as being such a grand novelty. We flowered it this past season and were much disappointed, as we expected, and we decided not to offer it, as we know our customers would not be pleased with it.

HUGH DICKSON

Introduced in 1904, and while not what we could call a novelty, it is of such excellent character that we list it prominently. The color is brilliant velvety crimson, shaded scarlet, most lovely; bud long and pointed; flower when open very double; a most floriferous sort, continuing so for a long period; the **fragrance** is what we like in this rose, a fragrance that is entrancing. The habit of this sort is exceedingly strong, thrifty and healthy. It is most excellent for pillar or porch. Another Gold Medal rose, and one we have tried out for two seasons. **Very strong field grown plants, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

COUNTESS OF GOSFORD

Perhaps this is one of the loveliest pink roses that was ever introduced. We cannot adequately describe this sort—words would fall far short. It is a Hybrid Tea, producing its flowers most freely. The buds are long, pointed, and sweetly fragrant. A Gold Medal rose. **Strong field grown plants, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.**

GENERAL McARTHUR

Dazzling crimson scarlet; buds of ideal shape and exquisite perfume; foliage beautiful; plant a strong, thrifty grower. Hybrid Tea. **Field grown plants, 50c each.**

FLORENCE PEMBERTON

Creamy-white suffused pink; large, full, perfect in form, with very high pointed center. Awarded a Gold Medal by the National Rose Society. Growth of this variety perfect. A Hybrid Tea. **Field grown plants, 50c each.**

MRS. MYLES KENNEDY

Delicate silvery white shaded buff, while the center is pink, the reverse of the petals is a slightly deeper shade of pink. It is a wonderful bearer, producing great quantities of perfect blooms; the stems are strong, holding the flowers well up; the plant is of beautiful growth, having very handsome foliage; a truly grand acquisition. A Gold Medal rose. **Strong field grown plants, 75c each.**

MRS. EDWARD MAWLEY

Bright carmine, shaded salmon; a superb variety; a chaste and perfectly formed flower of marvelous beauty. The blooms are very large, of great substance, beautifully formed, with highly-pointed center, from which the petals reflex; very sweetly scented and very floriferous. A Gold Medal rose. **Strong field grown plants, 75c each.**

WM. SHAEN

Purest pink; petals shell-shaped, four to five inches long; a glorious Hybrid Tea of immense size, perfect form and substance. **Strong field grown plants, 75c each.**

J. B. CLARK

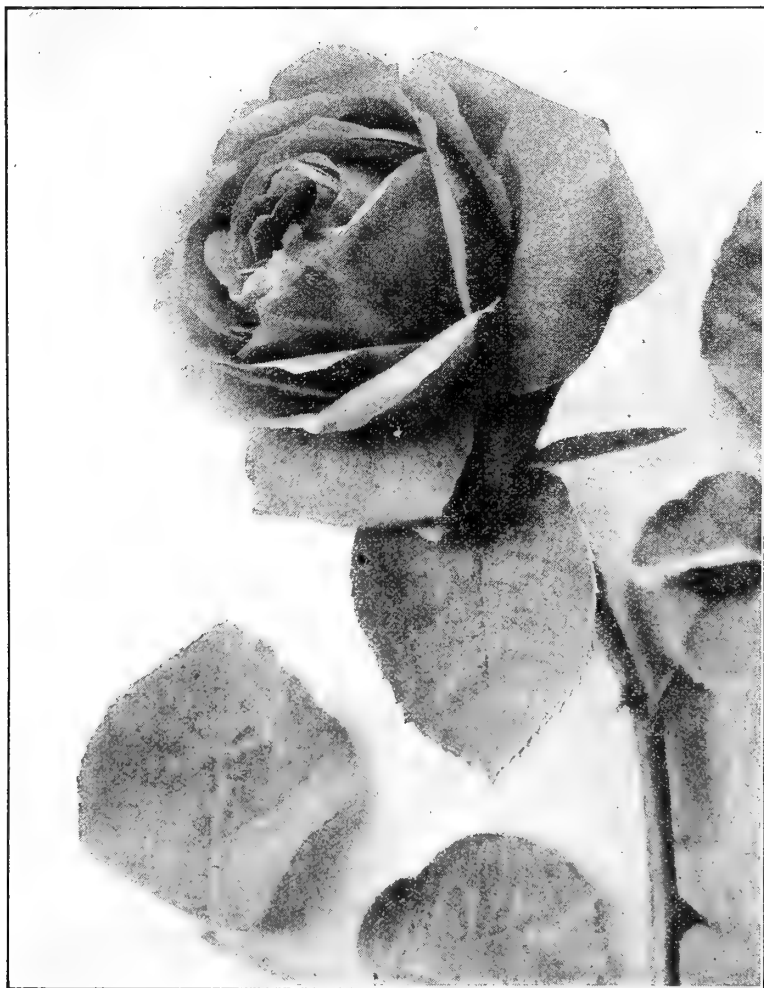
An intense deep scarlet rose, shaded blackish-crimson; of exquisite fragrance, and of very large size; a most prolific bearer; plant a strong, vigorous grower, with beautiful foliage. This rose wherever exhibited has attracted great admiration. It was awarded a Gold Medal. **Strong two-year old field grown plants, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

BETTY

The coloring of this rose is wonderfully beautiful—ruddy gold overspread with golden yellow; flowers large, fairly double, fine form; buds very long and pointed and very large petals; deliciously perfumed. **Strong field grown plants, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

BEN CANT

This rose was awarded a Gold Medal by the English National Rose Society, thus stamping it as a variety of remarkable beauty. The color is deep, clear crimson, with darker shading; of exquisite fragrance; very free in bloom and a strong, thrifty grower. **Two-year, strong field grown plants, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**



Hugh Dickson—Best red rose of recent introduction

MRS. G. W. KERSHAW

Glowing deep rose-pink; large, full, and of perfect form; a wonderful producer of most exquisite flowers. A superb and distinct variety. **Strong two-year-old plants, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

ALBERT DURAND

A grand tea rose of recent introduction; color coppery-carmine, shaded flesh, changing later in the season to canary yellow with brilliant carmine center; a large, full and double rose, produces its flowers in great luxuriance; the plant itself is a strong, vigorous grower. **Strong two-year old field grown plants, 50c each.**

CRIMSON CROWN

Glowing dark crimson, with zones of lemon-white at base of petals; wonderfully free flowering, each shoot terminating with clusters of from six to nine blooms. **Strong two-year-old plants, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

ALICE GRAHAM

Ivory-white, tinted salmon; a most beautiful delicate shade; buds long and pointed and very double. A rich variety. **Field grown plants, 75c each.**

DR. CAMPBELL HALL

Coral rose, suffused white, base of petals yellow; a charming rose of a color too difficult to describe. The flowers are large, full, and perfectly formed; very floriferous; a grand rose. A Hybrid Tea. **Field grown plants, 75c each.**

CHARLES J. GRAHAME

A grand Hybrid Tea rose of great beauty; color, dazzling orange-scarlet; of large, splendid form, and of floriferous habit; perfume exquisite. **Strong two-year-old plants, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

COUNTESS OF DERBY

Salmon at center, outer petals rose, passing to flesh-veined peach as the flower expands; blooms very large and of perfect form. Hybrid Tea. **Field grown plants, 50c each.**

LADY ROSSMORE

Reddish-crimson, with claret shading; flowers medium, very full and extremely floriferous; fragrance exquisite. Hybrid Tea. **Strong two-year old field grown plants, 50c each.**

LADY BATTERSEA

(Red Niphetos)

Beautiful cherry-crimson; buds long and pointed, produced in great luxuriance; habit of plant faultless. Hybrid Tea. **Strong two-year old plants, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

EARL OF WARWICK

A lovely shade of soft salmon-pink, beautifully blended; the buds are long and pointed, and the open blooms come quite double; it is a most wonderfully free bloomer. A variety that we can highly commend. Hybrid Tea. **Field grown plants, 50c each.**

HONORABLE IDA BINGHAM

A matchless pink of most charming tone, beautifully veined; the flowers are semi-double, thus adding greatly to its beauty; petals very large; a most distinct and unique sort. **Strong two-year-old plants, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

NEWER ROSES

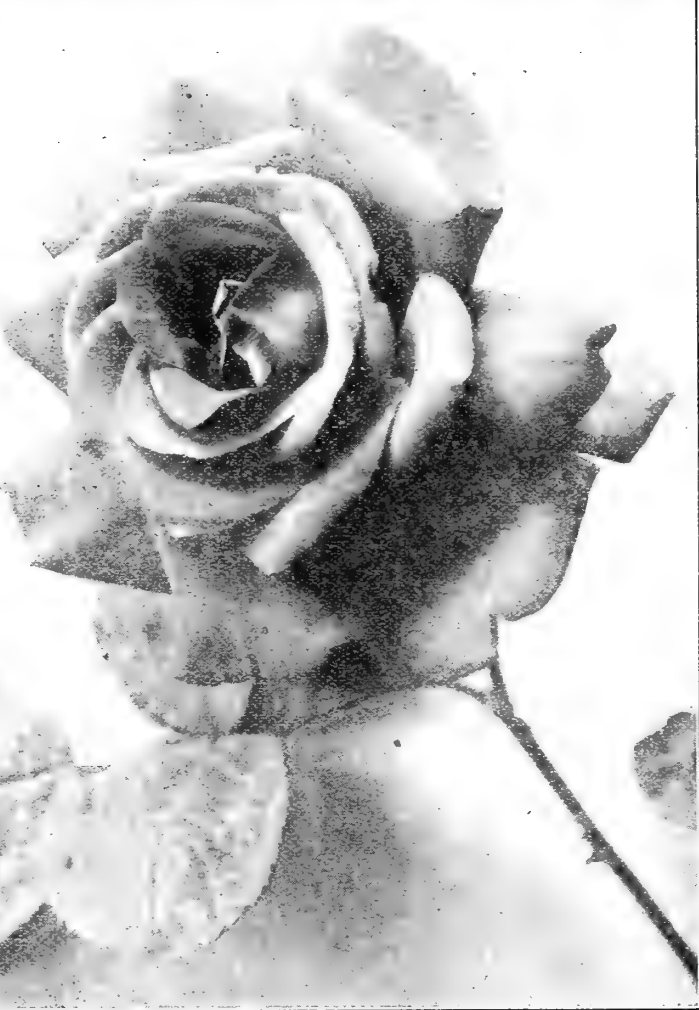
Field Grown, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Customers selecting their own roses are respectfully requested to add to their orders a few supplementary sorts, lest by previous orders the stock of any particular variety should be exhausted.

CLIMBING CAROLINE TESTOUT. In this beautiful new introduction we have an exact counterpart in color and shape of that old favorite bush rose, Caroline Testout. To those who may be unfamiliar with that variety, we would say that the color is a beautiful, glistening pink; the blooms are large and produced most freely for a long period; the growth is rapid, and it very quickly assumes large proportions, so that those wishing a desirable, free, quick-growing, pink rose can make no mistake in ordering the Climbing Caroline Testout.

CLIMBING BELLE SIEBRECHT. It is with real pleasure that we introduce this lovely new climbing rose. It is identical with the older bush form; color a most rare shade of pink; the buds are long and pointed; wonderfully profuse in bloom.

CLIMBING BRIDESMAID. We have a climbing sort of the well-known favorite Bridesmaid to offer, which should be good news



General McArthur

DOROTHY PERKINS

Flowers borne in large clusters, very double, with pretty crinkled petals; clear shell-pink; a most profuse bloomer; a grand climbing variety and very attractive. **35c each.**

SINGLE PINK CHEROKEE

A grand novelty, the single white Cherokee is a very well known variety, loved by all; in this new sort we have the same identical thing, excepting the color, which is a beautiful clear pink. A novelty that we can very highly recommend. **Strong field grown, 75c each.**

LADY WENLOCK

Coppery-yellow, apricot center, beautifully blended; buds long and pointed, open flowers very double; a most prolific and continuous bloomer. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower. **Strong two-year-old field grown plants, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.**

to those who are looking for sterling new introductions. The color is a rich shade of velvety pink; the buds are exquisite and the full blown roses equally so, being large and full; the stems are long and stiff, thus making it a valuable rose for cutting purposes. The plant is a strong climber.

CLIMBING CECILE BRUNER. It will no doubt come as a surprise, a pleasant surprise, to the lover of the rose, to learn that there is at last introduced a climbing sort of this ever popular "Baby" Rose. In its bush form Mademoiselle Cecile Bruner is well known; the blooms come in clusters and bloom for a long period; color, beautiful salmon-pink, with a much deeper shade of same color in center. Habit of growth very strong and vigorous.

CLIMBING PAPA GONTIER. The bush form of this old favorite red Tea Rose is known to all, so that a climbing sort of it will be a welcome acquisition to the list of roses. The buds are long



ROSES—Continued

and pointed and of deep-red color. It is a free and continuous bloomer, like its parent. Habit of growth, strong and free.

CONRAD F. MEYER. Silvery rose; very fragrant; flowers produced very freely; an extremely strong grower; branches very thorny.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (Hybrid Perpetual). Pure snow-white; very long buds; shell-shaped petals, opening to very large flowers; has been well shown and is the finest white rose in cultivation; extra fine; superb.

This is the description of the introducer, Mr. Lambert of Germany, and we can fully corroborate all he has said about this magnificent rose. It has been well tested in this State during the last two years, and we send it out to the general public, knowing that it will give the best of satisfaction.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ CLIMBING HERMOSA. There has always been a scarcity of good, dark, climbing, everblooming red roses, so the rose-loving public will be pleased to learn that we have one to offer in Gruss an Teplitz. The color is velvety scarlet, and it is continually in bloom. It is of fast growth and very soon attains large size.

Irish Elegance Apricot, shaded coppery-bronze at base of petals, flowers single. This interesting rose is a new type sent out by Dickson & Co., Newtonards, Ireland (distributors of so many fine roses). A

most unique variety. Should be in every collection. See "Maharajah" for another of this style.

Maharajah Deep velvety crimson, with prominent yellow anthers; large and beautiful. Another very interesting single rose.

MAD. J. GROLEZ. (H. T.) Bright china pink; large, full, very floriferous and of beautiful fragrance.

MILDRED GRANT. Ivory white, with a beautiful flush of pale peach bordering the petals; high pointed center, with unusually large and massive petals, opening to perfectly formed flowers of enormous size and substance.

PRINCESS VENUSA. An exceptionally pretty sort, ivory-white, tipped rose-pink; buds long and pointed.

ROSSLYN. Delicate rosy-flesh; a most unique and choice sort.

ROBERT SCOTT. Rosy-pink; very large well formed flowers, produced in great luxuriance.

ROSE OF KILLARNEY. This grand new rose was raised by Dickson & Co. of Belfast, Ireland, who have sent out so many sterling novelties in the rose line. The color is a glistening, soft, silvery pink, the petals being waxy in appearance; the buds are long and pointed, slightly reflexed at the ends; the rose when full blown being fairly double. In continuity of bloom the Rose of Killarney is unsurpassed.

ROSES—CHOICE ASSORTMENT

In this list will be found nothing but the very best older sorts.

These roses that we offer are thrifty, well-developed field grown plants, and are shipped in a dormant condition from about December 15th to about April 1st.

Price. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen. Extra Selected large plants, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

We will not supply less than six of a kind at dozen rates; if one of a sort is ordered single rates will be charged.

ADMIRAL DEWEY. (H. T.) Delicate light blush (a sport from Caroline Testout), with large, well formed flowers.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. (H. P.) Large, globular, deep pink, shaded carmine, delicious odor; a fine variety for forcing.

ANNA DE DIESBACH. (H. P.) Brilliant pink. Long-pointed buds and large compact flowers.

ARD'S GEM. (H. P.) Crimson shaded maroon, flowers large, foliage handsome; a great acquisition to climbing sorts.

AUGUSTINE GUINOISSEAU (White La France). (H. T.) This beautiful variety with flowers of pure white, shading to a center of light rose, is a great favorite on account of its great freedom of bloom, fragrance, and large flowers. A vigorous grower, producing a great number of buds and flowers.

AVOCAT DUVIVIER. (H. P.) Crimson, large, full, well formed and fragrant; a fine rose.

BANKSIA, White and Yellow. These are the well-known thornless climbing roses. The flowers are small, but bloom in great profusion in Spring and early Summer.

BARDOU JOB. The color of this beautiful rose is rich velvety crimson, with yellow stamens. A grand climber.

BARONESS ROTHCHILD. (H. P.) Very large flowers, shell pink, exquisite shape and fragrance.

BARON DE BONSTETTEN. (H. P.) Splendid large flowers; very double and full; color, a rich dark red, passing to a velvety maroon. Highly scented and very beautiful.

BEAUTY OF GLAZENWOOD. Various known as **San Rafael Rose**, **Hester Rose**, **Fortune Yellow**, and erroneously named **Gold of Ophir** in Southern California. (**Banksia**.) A combination of copper, carmine, and salmon-yellow. A strong fast climber. This is the rose that blooms so bounteously in Springtime and which is admired wherever seen.

BELLE SIEBRECHT. (H. T.) A superb pink rose of recent introduction. The buds are long and pointed, and when half-blown the petals reflex in a graceful manner. The flowers have great substance and the petals are of heavy texture.

BEAUTE INCONSTANT. (T.) Flowers are pink, blotched white; a constant and profuse bloomer. Much admired.

BLACK PRINCE. (H. P.) Crimson, shaded with purple; medium size. A good dark rose.

BLANCHE MORREAU. (Moss) A pure white moss rose.

BON SILENE. (T.) Buds of beautiful form; an unusually free bloomer; color, deep rose-shaded carmine.

BRIDE. An everblooming pure white Tea Rose, of large size and most perfect form. The buds are pointed, and the ends of the petals are slightly recurved. It is a very free-blooming variety, and has a most delicious tea fragrance. One of the best white roses.

BRIDESMAID. In this exquisite Tea Rose we have an improved Catherine Mermet, from which it is a sport. Mermet, on account of its exquisite shape, large, solid, firm buds, with long stiff stems, has long been considered one of the best cut-flower varieties. Bridesmaid at all seasons is a clear, delicate pink, in all respects a counterpart of Mermet, with large, handsome, pointed buds on long stiff stems.

CATHERINE MERMET. (T.) Glistening pink, center shaded fawn and amber; buds and flowers very double, long and pointed. A most exquisite variety.

CAROLINE TESTOUT. A grand perpetual blooming Hybrid Tea of La France type, but much larger and of better color, being a bright, clear, delicate pink, retaining its color at all seasons.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY. (H. P.) Of delicate flesh color, rosy center; flowers extra large, double; full, and sweetly scented.

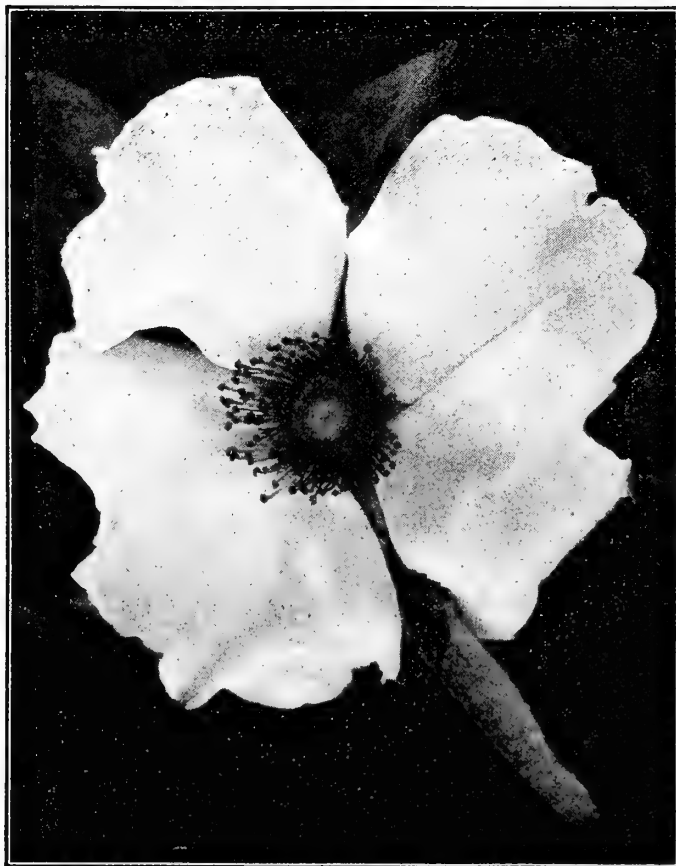
CECILE BRUNER. (P.) A charming "Baby" variety of sweet, delicate fragrance. Color, salmon-pink, with deep salmon center.

CHEROKEE, Single. One of the finest pillar roses in cultivation; large, clear white, single flowers, full of bright yellow stamens, which give it a most unique appearance; foliage dark, rich green. A most vigorous grower.

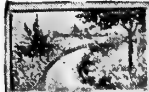
CHEROKEE, Double White. A rampant climber.

CHESHUNT HYBRID. (H. T.) Cherry carmine; large and full flowers of strong habit; constantly in bloom; good pillar rose.

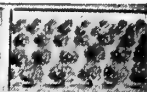
CLAIRE CARNOT. (N.) Buff center, lighter toward edges. flowers in clusters; a lovely climbing sort, with beautiful glossy foliage.



Single Pink Cherokee



SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. U.S.A



CLARA WATSON. (H. T.) Salmon, tinged pink; beautiful buds; a most lovely rose.

CLIMBING CAPTAIN CHRISTY. (H. P.) Those who know the old bush form of Captain Christy will be pleased to learn that we now have a climbing variety of this old favorite; delicate flesh color.

CLIMBING DEVONIENSIS. (T.) Large, creamy-white, shell-like petals of great substance; large, full and very fragrant.

CLIMBING KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. (T.) Buds long and pointed; pure white, of superb substance and texture; a strong and rapid grower.

CLIMBING LA FRANCE. A strong climbing sort of the old favorite **La France**.

CLIMBING NIPHETOS. (T.) A splendid companion to the Climbing Perle des Jardins. Color, pure white, with pale lemon center; beautiful long pointed buds; very fragrant.

CLIMBING PERLE DES JARDINS. (T.) Habit of growth is vigorous, young plants often sending up shoots six to eight feet in one season, with rich, glossy foliage, and bright red stems. The flowers are produced in profusion and are deep canary-yellow.

CLIMBING SAFRANO. See Reve d'Or.

ETOILE de LYON. (T.) Deep canary-yellow; flowers very large and durable; foliage beautiful.

EMPEROR OF MOROCCO. (H. P.) An intensely dark rose, of velvety maroon.

ENGLAND'S GLORY. (H. T.) Flesh colored, with pink, satiny center; large, full and well formed blooms.

FLORA McIVOR (Sweet Briar). White, tinged rose.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. (H. P.) Rich velvety crimson, changing to scarlet crimson. A magnificent rose, beautiful in the bud or open. Is without a rival in fragrance and richness of color.

GLOIRE DE DIJON. (T.) A combination of rose, salmon and yellow; flowers very large and full. A good climber.

GLOIRE LYONNAISE. (H. P.) White, tinted yellow; large, very showy and nicely perfumed.

GLOIRE DE MARGOTTIN. (H. T.) The most beautiful of all red climbing roses. Specially adapted for planting against fences and houses. Can also be grown on a trellis. Color, a most brilliant shade of red; buds large, long and pointed.

GOLDEN GATE. (T.) Canary-yellow flowers of delicate appearance; highly commendable in all respects.

GOLD OF OPHIR. (T.) Salmon-yellow, shaded with bright deep rose. Climber.

GRACE DARLING. (T.) Lovely pink tinted white, a great favorite.

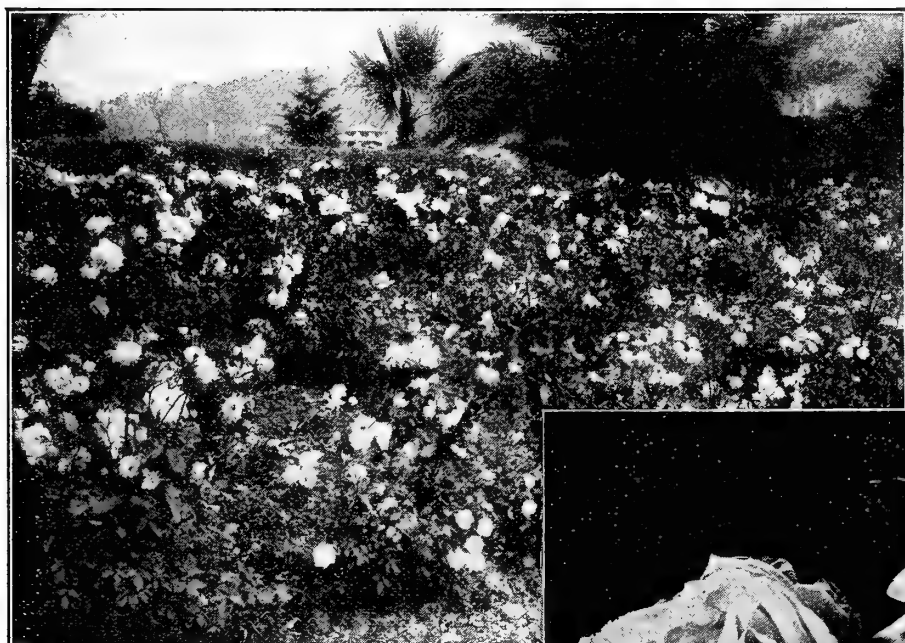
HENRY MARTIN (Moss). Deep rosy carmine.

HERMOSA CLIMBING. See **Grauss an Teplitz**.

ISABELLA SPRUNT. (T.) Beautiful canary-yellow; buds long and pointed.

JOHN HOPPER. (H. P.) Brilliant rose color changing to bright glowing pink; a very profuse bloomer; very sweetly perfumed.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. (T.) Full flowers; magnificent in bud; stems long, and bearing large, strong canes, with handsome foliage; flowers pure white. A grand sort.



CLIMBING SOUVENIR DE WOOTTON. (H. P.) Deep red, very large; flowers appear in great luxuriance; a very strong, rapid climber.

CLIO. (H. P.) A really grand rose; on the order of Baroness Rothschild; recommended by expert growers as the finest rose of this type; strong, vigorous grower; handsome foliage; flowers are flesh color, shaded in the center with rosy pink; large, of fine globular form; freely produced.

CLOTH OF GOLD. (N.) Deep yellow center, with sulphur-colored edges. A good climber.

CORNELIA COOK. (T.) Beautiful creamy white; petals of strong texture; free and continuous bloomer.

COUNTESS RIZA DU PARC. (T.) Bronzed rose; flowers medium size, moderately full; highly perfumed; very vigorous; large and full.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. (P.) Of remarkably vigorous growth, making shoots from eight to ten feet high in one season; flowers of brightest crimson, and produced in great pyramidal panicles, each having thirty to forty blooms.

DUCHESS d'AUERSTADT. (T.) Coppery-red, blended pink; a most lovely and unique variety.

DUCHESS DE BRABANT. (T.) Soft, rosy flesh, changing to deep rose color, edged with silver. Beautiful in bud, and highly fragrant.

DR. GRILL. (T.) Clear buff pink, passing to a clear rose and fawn, elegantly suffused with pale canary yellow. A most profuse and regular bloomer.

ELIZE SAUVAGE. (T.) Pure snow white; buds and flowers elegant; one of the best whites.



Frau Karl Druschki

KETTEN FRERES. (T.) Very deep yellow; bears double flowers; foliage very beautiful; a grand sort.

LA FRANCE. (H. T.) Delicate silvery rose, shaded with cerise pink, often silvery pink, with peach shading; very large, very double; of superb form.

LA FRANCE OF '89. (H. T.) Long, elegant buds, approaching scarlet; of sweet fragrance; a long and continuous bloomer; very desirable in every way.

LA MARQUE. (N.) Pure white buds, open flower tinged light canary-yellow; large and full. A grand climber.

LIBERTY (The New Century Meteor). (H. T.) Color, pure crimson-scarlet, of most intense hue; velvety in texture, cup-shaped; of delicious fragrance; constant bloomer.

L'IDEAL. (T.) Coppery-yellow, blended pink; exquisite in every particular.

MADAME ALFRED CARRIERE. (N.) Creamy white, free bloomer, a strong and vigorous climber. One of the best for exposed cold situations.



Mildred Grant

ROSES—Continued

MADAME C. TESTOUT. See **Caroline Testout.**

MADAME FALCOT. (T.) Deep apricot, shaded buff; beautiful in bud; very free in bloom; a most satisfactory sort.

M'LE C. BRUNER. See **Cecile Bruner.**

MAGNA CHARTA. (H. P.) Bright, clear pink, flushed with violet crimson; flowers large, fine form, very double and full.

MAMAN COCHET PINK. (T.) Deep pink; buds long and pointed of great substance; a continuous bloomer.

MARECHAL NIEL. (N.) Beautiful deep yellow, large, full, and of globular form. A good pillar rose.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE. (T.) White, slightly tinged with yellow; free grower and fine bloomer. Exquisite.

MARSHALL P. WILDER. (H. P.) Cherry-carmine; very vigorous in growth, strongly perfumed, one of our best dark red "perpetuals."

MABEL MORRISON. (H. P.) Pure white, large flowers and very free in bloom.

MOSS ROSES. See **Blanche Morreau, Henry Martin, Princess Adelaide.**

MRS. JOHN LAING. Soft pink; large and of fine form, produced on strong stems; exceedingly fragrant.

MRS. R. G. SHARMAN CRAWFORD. (H. P.) Color, deep rosy pink. Flowers large, of perfect imbricated form.

NIPHETOS. (T.) An elegant white rose. The buds are long and pointed.

PAPA GONTIER. (T.) A splendid variety, valuable both for open ground and greenhouse culture; it is a strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer; the buds are extra large, finely formed and very beautiful; flowers double and full, and exceedingly sweet; color bright cherry red, passing to rich, glowing crimson, petals shaded with yellow; very striking and handsome.

PAUL NEYRON. (H. P.) Extra large and full; fine form; deep carmine color; very fragrant; free bloomer; an excellent rose.

PERLE DES JARDINS. (T.) Fine straw yellow; sometimes deep canary yellow; very large and full; and of the most perfect form; one of the finest roses grown; steps at once into fame as the finest yellow rose we have.

PINK RAMBLER. Flowers pink; produced in great profusion, small, a most vigorous climber.

PRINCESS ADELAIDE. (Moss). Pale rose, good in bud and flower; very sweet.

PRINCE CAMILE DE ROHAN. (H. P.) Rich, dark, velvety crimson, changing to scarlet maroon; full, double and sweet.

QUEEN OF EDGELEY. (H. P.) (**Pink American Beauty.**) Soft rich pink; buds long and pointed; sweetly perfumed.

RAINBOW. (T.) The color is a lovely shade of deep coral pink, beautifully striped and mottled in the most unique manner with intense glowing crimson, elegantly colored at center with rich

golden amber; makes beautiful buds, and the flowers are extra large, very sweet, and of great depth and substance.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTA. An extra fine climbing variety; flowers large, full, and handsome; color, clear cherry red; a grand acquisition to climbing roses.

REINE OLGA DE WURTEMBERG. A lovely bright red; semi-double. A strong rampant grower.

REVE D'OR. (Climbing Safrano—N.) Deep yellow, sometimes coppery yellow or rosy buff; large, full, and sweet. A beautiful climber.

ROGER LAMBERLIN. (H. T.) Dark cherry red; each petal prettily tipped white; very free bloomer.

RICHMOND. (H. T.) Very fine rich scarlet; good bloomer.

SHIRLEY HEBBARD. (T.) Deep saffron yellow; buds very beautiful.

SAFRANO. (T.) Buff apricot; a constant and profuse bloomer; one of the old favorites.

SOLEIL D'OR. "Golden Sun." A grand new yellow rose. The color in bud is a rich chrome yellow tinted with coppery rose, and on expanding becomes a beautiful orange-yellow, shaded with copper and red; a very free bloomer and one of the best and most distinct roses of recent introduction.

SOUVENIR DE PRESIDENT CARNOT. (H. T.) A continuous and free bloomer, with most delightful fragrance; extremely large, both in bud and flower, retaining its full shape even when full blown; long and pointed; color delicate rosy flesh, shaded to pink.

SOUVENIR DE MALMAISON. (B.) Free blooming, of beautiful, clear, flesh color, edges blush.

SOUVENIR DE WOOTTON. (H. T.) One of our best red, ever-blooming, highly fragrant sorts. Flower is large and full; color beautiful shade of carmine crimson; strong grower.

SUNSET. (T.) Identical in every respect with *Perle des Jardins*, except that its color is that of rich saffron and orange.

THE QUEEN. (T.) Pure glistening white; buds full and double; very free in bloom.

ULRICH BRUNER. (H. P.) This we consider one of the most satisfactory of all the Hybrids. Flowers large, full and sweet; color, bright, clear red; a profuse bloomer and hardy grower.

WHITE LA FRANCE. (See **Augustine Guinoisseau.**)

VISCOUNTESS FOLKSTONE. (H. T.) Flesh color, shaded to pink; an extremely beautiful everblooming rose.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET. (T.) This American sport of the grand French variety, *Maman Cochet*, is one of the best whites of recent introduction; the buds are solid, long and pointed, faintly suffused pink on outside petals, and borne very freely; foliage glossy; plant strong, vigorous and healthy; highly commended.

WILLIAM ALLEN RICHARDSON. (N.) Fine orange yellow, apricot center; medium size; full, very showy and distinct. A beautiful climber.

STANDARD ROSES

We can supply the following roses in standard or tree form, that is, they are budded on single Stems, three to four feet from the ground. \$1.25 each.

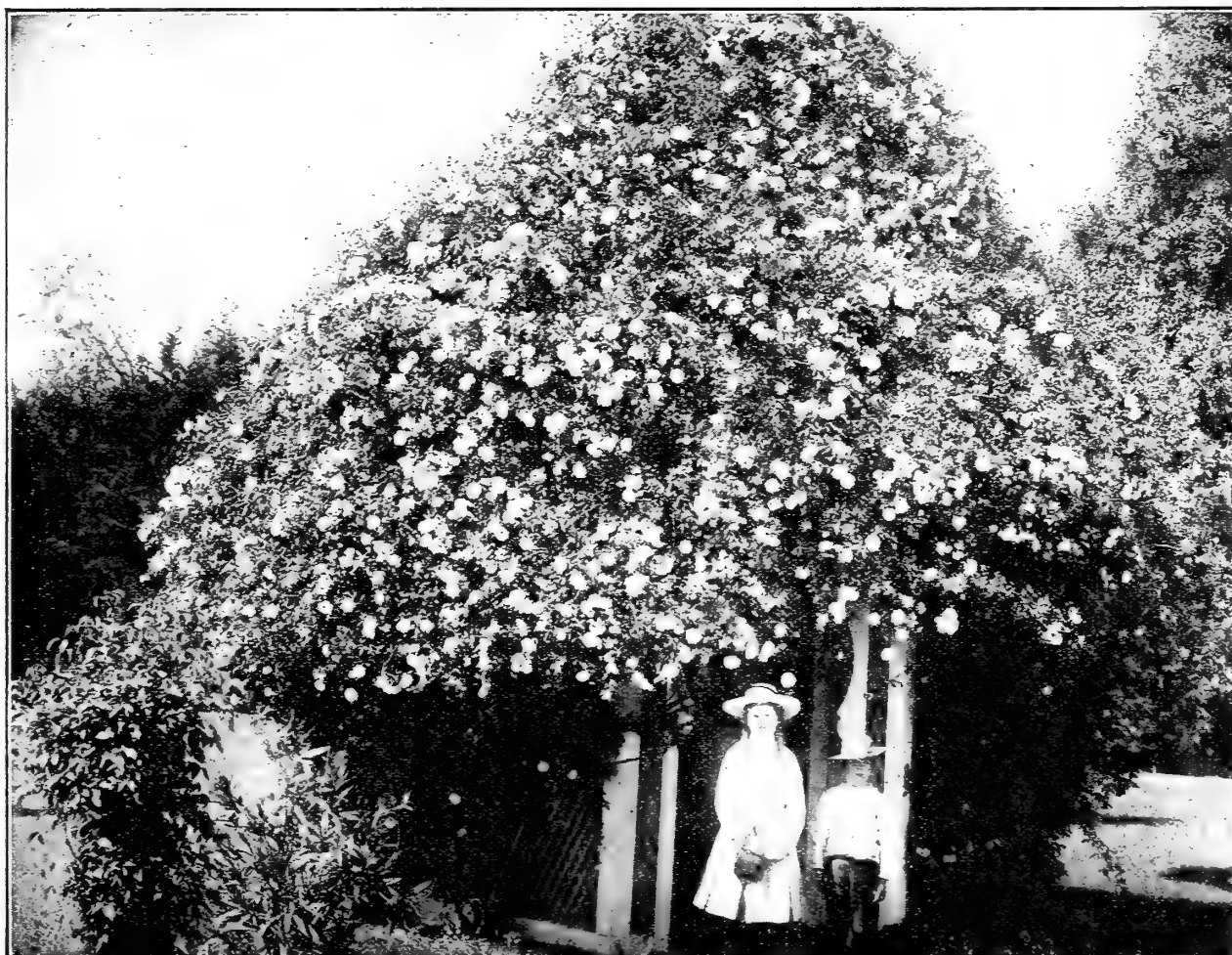
Augustine Guinosseau.	Kaiserin A. Victoria.
Bridesmaid.	Killarney.
Bride.	Lamarque.
Camoens.	L'Ideal.
Cheshunt Hybrid.	Marechal Niel.
Conrad F. Meyer.	Mrs. John Laing.
Caroline Testout.	Papa Gontier.
Dr. Grill.	Paul Neyron.
Frau Karl Druschki.	Perle des Jardins.
Gloire de Dijon.	Pink Maman Cochet.
Gloire de Margottin.	Rainbow.
Gruss an Teplitz.	Reve d'Or.
General Jacqueminot.	Ulrich Bruner.
For convenience sake we give below a list of those Roses that Climb:	
Ard's Gem.	Climbing Kaiserin.
Banksia, White and Yellow.	Climbing S. de Wootton.
Bardou Job.	Cloth of Gold.
Beauty of Glazenwood.	Crimson Rambler.
Cherokee.	Dorothy Perkins.
Climbing Belle Siebrecht.	Gloire de Margottin.
Climbing Bridesmaid.	Gloire de Dijon.
Climbing Cecile Bruner.	Gruss an Teplitz.
Cheshunt Hybrid.	Hugh Dickson (strong grower).
Climbing Cap. Christy.	La Marque.
Climbing C. Testout.	Marechal Niel.
Climbing Devoniensis.	Mad. A. Carriere.
Climbing La France.	Reine Marie Henrietta.
Climbing Papa Gontier.	R. O. de Wurtemberg.
Climbing Niphotos.	Reve d'Or.
Climbing P. des Jardins.	W. A. Richardson.

ROSES ARRANGED IN COLOR CLASSES

- WHITE.** Augustine Guinosseau, Bride, Cherokee, Cornelia Cook, Gloire Lyonnaise, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, La Marque, Madame A. Carriere, Maman Cochet, The Queen, White Killarney, Alice Grahame, Frau K. Druschki, Elize Sauvage.
- YELLOW.** Cloth of Gold, Gloire de Dijon, Golden Gate, Isabella Sprunt, Madame Falcot, Marechal Niel, Perle des Jardins, Reve d'Or, Safrano, Sunset, W. A. Richardson, Harry Kirk, Etoile de Lyon, Ketten Freres.
- BRONZE YELLOW.** Beauty of Glazenwood, Claire Carnot, Dr. Grill, Gold of Ophir, L'Ideal, Soleil d'Or.
- PINK AND ROSE SHADES.** American Beauty, Belle Siebrecht, Bon Silene, Bridesmaid, Caroline Testout, Killarney, La France, Magna Charta, Mrs. John Laing, Pink Maman Cochet, Paul Neyron, Pink Cherokee, Dorothy Perkins, Conrad F. Meyer, Cath. Mermet, Hon. I. Bingham, Dr. Campbell Hall, Mrs. G. W. Kershaw, Anna de Diesbach, My Maryland, Otto von Bismarck, Countess of Gosford, Mrs. E. Macolly, Madame L. Grolez, Wm. Shean.
- SCARLET CRIMSON AND SHADES.** Bardou Job, Cheshunt Hybrid, Crimson Rambler, General Jacqueminot, Gloire de Margottin, Liberty, Papa Gontier, Reine Marie Henrietta, Reine O. de Wurtemberg, Ulrich Bruner, Hugh Dickson, General McArthur, Gruss an Teplitz, J. B. Clark, John Hopper, Ben. Cant, Crimson Crown, Lady Rossmore, Lady Battersea, Queen of Edgeley.
- VERY DARK REDS.** Baron de Bonstetten, Black Prince, Emperor of Morocco, M. P. Wilder, Prince C. de Rohan, Maharajah.
- BLENDED AND VARIEGATED SORTS.** Beaute Inconstant, Countess R. du Parc, L'Ideal, Marie Van Houtte, Rainbow, Countess of Derby, Mildred Grant, The Lyon, Florence Pemberton, Mrs. M. Kennedy, Betty, Albert Durand.
- SALMON SHADES.** Captain Christy, M'le C. Bruner, Souvenir de President Carnot, Viscountess Folkestone, Lady Roberts, Earl of Warwick, Lady Wenlock.

ROSES IN POTS

We grow the leading varieties of roses in pots, so that if any of our customers are unable to get their planting done during the dormant months, they can purchase potted plants that can be set out at any time. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.



Beauty of Glazenwood Rose

HARDY EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

ABIES—SPRUCE, FIR AND HEMLOCK

Among these will be found some of the grandest coniferous trees in existence. For reforesting they are unequaled and for home beautifying find no rivals; all of fairly rapid growth.

Concolor. The color of the foliage of this choice sort is a beautiful bluish green; the needles are long and soft and have a fine fir odor; very hardy in all northern parts of this State. **Boxed, 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.25 each.**

CILICIA (Cilician Silver Fir.) A distinct and beautiful species from the mountains of Asia Minor. It is a compact grower, the branches being thickly set on the stems; foliage dark green; quite hardy. One of the best of the Silver Firs. **Boxed, 1½ feet, 75c each; 2 feet, \$1.00 each.**

CEPHALONICA (Cephalonian Silver Fir). From Europe. A remarkable and beautiful species; very broad for its height; leaves silvery and dagger-shaped with a spine on the point; quite hardy and vigorous. **Boxed, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25 each; 2½ feet, \$2.00 each.**

ABIES DOUGLASII—Douglas Spruce

Red Fir. Yellow Fir. Oregon Pine. This variety grows to a height of 300 feet; abounds in the Rocky Mountains. Accommodates itself to many soils, but prefers a deep, moist, cool and well-drained one; succeeds well on a dry, slaty soil and on sand dunes and exposed situations. Surpasses almost all of the Conifers in the rapidity of its growth, and endures much drought. One of the largest and most important forest trees of the West. **Balled 1½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; boxed 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 3½ feet, \$2.00.**



Acacia Cultriformis

ENGELMANNI. This fine new Conifer is found on the higher parts of the Rocky Mountains. In its most favorable localities this species makes a stately tree, 60 to 100 feet high, forming a narrow tapering spire of a rather dark hue. A suitable tree for reforesting mountain slopes. As a specimen on a lawn it has few equals. **6-inch pots, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.**

ABIES EXCELSA—Norway Spruce

Perhaps one of the best known spruces. It is of rapid growth, attaining large size; habit of growth most symmetrical. In England and Germany this is the sort that is used for Christmas trees. **5-inch pots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; balled 1½ feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.**

EXCELSA AUREA. The foliage on the upper side golden yellow in color. **Boxed, 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.25 each.**

FIRMA. A stately tree, attaining in favorable localities a height of 150 feet; branches horizontal, leaves deep glossy green above, paler beneath. A native of Japan. **Boxed, 2½ to 3 feet, \$2.00 each.**

LASIACARPA. Native of Northern California and Southern Oregon; foliage, sea green; form of tree, most graceful; of quite rapid growth. **Boxed, 2 feet, \$1.50 each.**

ABIES MENZEISII

A native of Alaska and Northwestern coast; thrives in low elevation, moist soil and climate, and is found in shady places. Beautiful as single specimens on lawn, or very fine as an avenue tree. **Pot grown, 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10. Boxed 3 feet, \$1.50.**

ABIES NORDMANIANA (Nordmann's Silver Fir)

This majestic Fir, from the Crimean Mountains, is of symmetrical form, vigorous and quite hardy. Its foliage is quite massive, dark green, shining above, and slightly glaucous below, rendering it a very handsome tree throughout the year. Considered here and in Europe as one of the finest of the Silver Firs. **Balled, 12 to 15 inches, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10; 6-inch pots, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10; boxed 1½ feet, \$1.50 each; boxed, 2½ feet, \$3.50 each.**

PARRYANA GLAUCA. A beautiful sort, with lovely sea-green foliage. **Boxed, 2 feet, \$1.50 each.**

ABIES PINSAPO—(Spanish Silver Fir)

A beautiful tree; its compact growth and unique appearance render it worthy of a place in the garden. One of the handsomest in this class. **Balled, 12 to 15 inches, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10; boxed, 1½ feet \$1.50 each; boxed 2½ feet, \$3.50 each.**

PINSAPO GLAUCA. A form of the preceding; the foliage is distinct and beautiful, being of a lovely sea-green color. **Boxed, 15 to 18 inches, \$1.00 each.**

POLITA (Tiger's Tail Spruce). A distinct Japanese species. It is of erect habit and has rigid sharply pointed leaves of a bright green color. **Balled, 1½ feet, 75c each.**

ACACIA

The Acacias are all natives of Australia and Tasmania. The wood is valuable and the bark used extensively for tanning purposes. They are all of rapid growth and produce their various shades of yellow flowers in great profusion. For quick growth and shade-affording purposes we know of no better tree. We offer the following varieties, all pot grown:

BAILEYANA. One of the most ornamental; foliage beautiful sea-green, flowers yellow, balled-shaped; very profuse in bloom. **3 to 4 feet, 75c each.**

CULTRIFORMIS. Foliage of this variety is triangular in form; color beautiful sea-green; profuse in bloom; of medium-sized spreading growth. A most lovely variety. **15 to 18 inches, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; 2 feet, 50c each.**

IMPERIALIS. Leaves round, olive-shaped. **2½ feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**

LATIFOLIA. Resembles the "Melanoxylon" variety, but leaves are longer, and tree more floriferous; flowers long-spiked shape. This variety is much used in Golden Gate Park for windbreaks; it is excellent for such purposes. **2 to 3 feet, 30c each, \$2.50 for 10; 3½ to 4 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. Can also supply small plants in 2½-inch pots, \$5.00 per 100.**

ACACIA MELANOXYLON—(Blackwood Tree)

Baron Von Mueller, in his "Select Extra-tropical Plants," writes of this tree: "The well-known Blackwood of our river flats and moist forest valleys. In irrigated glens of deep soil, the tree will attain a height of 80 feet, with a stem several feet in diameter. The wood is most valuable for furniture, railway and other carriages, boat-building (stem and stern post, ribs, rudder), for tool-handles, crutches, some portions of the work of organ-builders, casks, billiard-tables, pianofortes (for sound boards and actions), and numerous other purposes. The fine grained wood is cut into veneers. It takes a polish, and is almost equal to walnut. Our best wood for bending under steam, it does not warp or twist." The great billiard-table firm of Alcock & Co., in Sydney and Melbourne, have been making tables from it for the last eight years, and at the exhibition of 1888, there was a piano cased with it which was as handsome a piece of parlor furniture as one could wish to own. The Martin-Henry Rifle Co., have been using it for gun stocks for the last fifteen years because they could get it much cheaper than the French walnut hitherto used by them." Have you any vacant land suitable for the growth of this tree. If so, plant out a grove of them. They will grow into money while you are asleep.

Not only is the "Melanoxylon" valuable as above, but for sidewalk or avenue trees it has few equals, being of very rapid growth and it can be trimmed so as to make beautiful specimens.

3-inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

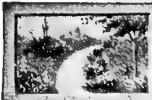
4-inch pots, 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

5-inch pots, 4 to 4½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

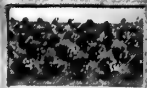
6-inch pots, 6 to 7 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

MOLLISSIMA. A fine, erect-growing tree, with glaucous green, feathery foliage; flowers yellow, produced in early spring in great profusion. A rapid-growing tree. **2 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; 3 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; 4 to 4½ feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10; 5 feet, 75c each.**

PYCNANTHA (Golden Wattle.) Leaves long and narrow, flowers in long solitary auxiliary spikes. **4 to 5 feet, 50c each.**



SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA U.S.A.



RETINOIDES FLORABUNDA. Pendulous habit; sea-green foliage; very floriferous and sweet perfumed. 12 to 18 inches, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$7.00 per 100; 3 to 3½ feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; 6 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

ARAUCARIA

Named from Auracanos, the native Chilean name for this tree. We list three varieties, one from Chili, one from Australia, and one from Norfolk Island. Which is the handsomest it is hard for us to say. They are all grand, majestic, noble trees, attaining in time immense proportions.

BIDWELLI. Branches in regular whorls; closely set with spiny shining deep-green leaves. Very handsome. Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each; balled, 2 feet, \$1.50.

EXCELSA (Norfolk Island Pine). One of the handsomest of all trees; pyramidal in form and very symmetrical; hardy in protected locations. Excellent for parlor decorations. 75c, \$1.50 and \$4.00 each, according to size.

IMBRICATA (Chili Pine, or Monkey Tree). A fine tree, of regular pyramidal form; leaves bright green, broad, thick, pointed, overlapping each other. Balled, 1 foot, \$1.00 each.

ARBOR VITAE. See under Thuja.

ARBUTUS UNEDO. "Strawberry Tree." Balled, 8 to 12 inches, 35c each.

ARDISIA CRISPA. This Japanese shrub is prized chiefly on account of the fine clusters of red berries which it bears at Christmas time in great profusion. 5-inch pots, 50c each.

AUCUBA

JAPONICA. This shrub is sometimes called the "Gold-Dust Tree," on account of its large, glossy foliage being marked with yellow spots. It is an extremely beautiful plant, and is of slow, spreading growth. In the warmer sections it should have partial shade. Fine for porch decoration. 5-inch pots, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. 7-inch pots, 2 feet, bushy, \$1.00 each.

LATIFOLIA VIRIDIS. This variety has dark-green shining foliage; in Winter time it is covered with red berries, which greatly enhance its beauty. 5-inch pots, 1½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

DENTATA. Leaves deeply cut, glossy and green. 5-inch pots, 1½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

LONGIFOLIA PICTA. Large leaves, beautifully spotted. 5-inch pots, 1½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

SPLENDIDA. This variety has beautifully mottled golden foliage. 5-inch pots, 1½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

AZALEA INDICA

These beautiful plants are becoming more popular every year for forcing, window, store, and conservatory decorations. They are also adapted for outdoor planting. The Azaleas which we offer are all grafted and have bushy crowns, and are well set with flower buds.

We can supply the following named sorts at \$1.50 each:

DEUTSCHE PERLE. Double; pure white.

EMPRESS OF INDIA. Double; rich rosy salmon.

MADAM VAN DER CRUYSEN. Semi-double; crimson.

SIMON MARDNER. Double; clear pink.

VERVAENEANA. Double; rosy salmon, white margin.

AZARA MICROPHYLLA. A handsome shrub, having small, glossy leaves; orange-yellow flowers. Where a really beautiful evergreen is desired, we recommend this variety. Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each.

BAMBOOS

Of late years the Bamboos have been receiving quite a lot of attention from the Californians who are interested in the horticultural development of their State. There are great possibilities in Bamboo culture; the Bamboo pole is useful for many purposes, and there are many places in this State where it can be grown successfully and profitably. The San Joaquin Valley, where there is irrigation, would be a good locality for its culture; it needs lots of water, but it must have good drainage.

FALCATA. Small, slender, fine foliage. Clumps, 2 feet, 50c each.

MITIS. One of the largest bamboos; it attains a height of 28 to 38 feet. The canes are used extensively for furniture work, water-pipes, etc. Clumps, 75c each.

BLACK. This variety attains a height of 30 feet. The canes are black, used for making walking sticks, umbrella handles, etc. Clumps, 50c each.

QUILIOI. A very large-growing sort, attaining a height of 40 feet. Clumps, 50c each.

BERBERIS DARWINII. This is the finest of all berberis. Foliage thick and leathery; flowers orange-yellow, and deliciously fragrant. 3-inch pots, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10. Balled, 75c each.



A Beautiful Specimen of Spruce (Abies)

THE BOX

These are useful—some for bordering, some for hedging, and others as single specimens on the lawn. They are all of slow growth, and never attain very large dimensions. None of them produce flowers, but the foliage is handsome.

ARGENTEA. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 35c each.

JAPONICA AUREA. Balled, 1 foot, 35c each.

JAPONICA, Plain-leaved. Fine for bordering. \$5.00 per 100.

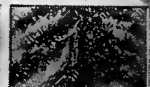
BOX DWARF. (Suffruticosa). A fine small bush, with glossy, roundish leaves. The variety so extensively used for edging. \$3.00 per 100.

BREATH OF HEAVEN. See Diosma.

THE BROOMS

ANDREANA. The flowers of this variety are yellow and brown; they are not produced for such a long period as those of the Spanish variety, but on account of their oddity and beauty they are much in demand. 12 to 15 inches, 50c each.

SCOTCH, YELLOW. A very handsome shrub, with drooping branches, covered in the Spring with bright yellow pea-shaped flowers. Very effective for grouping. 3 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.



Brooms—Continued.

SPANISH. An upright-growing shrub. Flowers yellow, produced very freely in the Spring and Summer, on long, pendulous, round leafless branches. **Pot grown, 1½ feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.**

CALIFORNIA NATIVE TREES

Under this caption will be found trees indigenous to this State. We advocate strongly the systematic planting of these, so that they will not be lost to future generations, as will undoubtedly be the case if some radical change be not effected in forest preservation and forest planting. Why there should be in this country such a lax method of caring for our forests is a wonder to us. In no other country are such methods permitted. As individuals, therefore, it behooves us to do our very utmost toward reforestation. We head the list with the world-famous

CALIFORNIA BIG TREE—(Sequoia Gigantea)

This is the largest tree known to exist on the American continent. The bark is from one to two feet thick. One of the largest trees (the so-called Grizzly Giant of the Mariposa Grove) is 93 feet in circumference at the ground. **Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. 2 to 2½ feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.**

CALIFORNIA REDWOOD (Sequoia Sempervirens). From this tree is obtained the most valuable timber in the California forests. It attains a height of 200 to 250 feet, and is from 8 to 12 feet in diameter. The wood is of a rich brownish red, strong and durable, and makes excellent timber. **Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10.**

CALIFORNIA LIVE OAK (Quercus agrifolia.) A familiar sight in our California landscapes, which adds so much to its beauty. **Balled, 2 feet, 50c each.**

MONTEREY CYPRESS. See page 91.

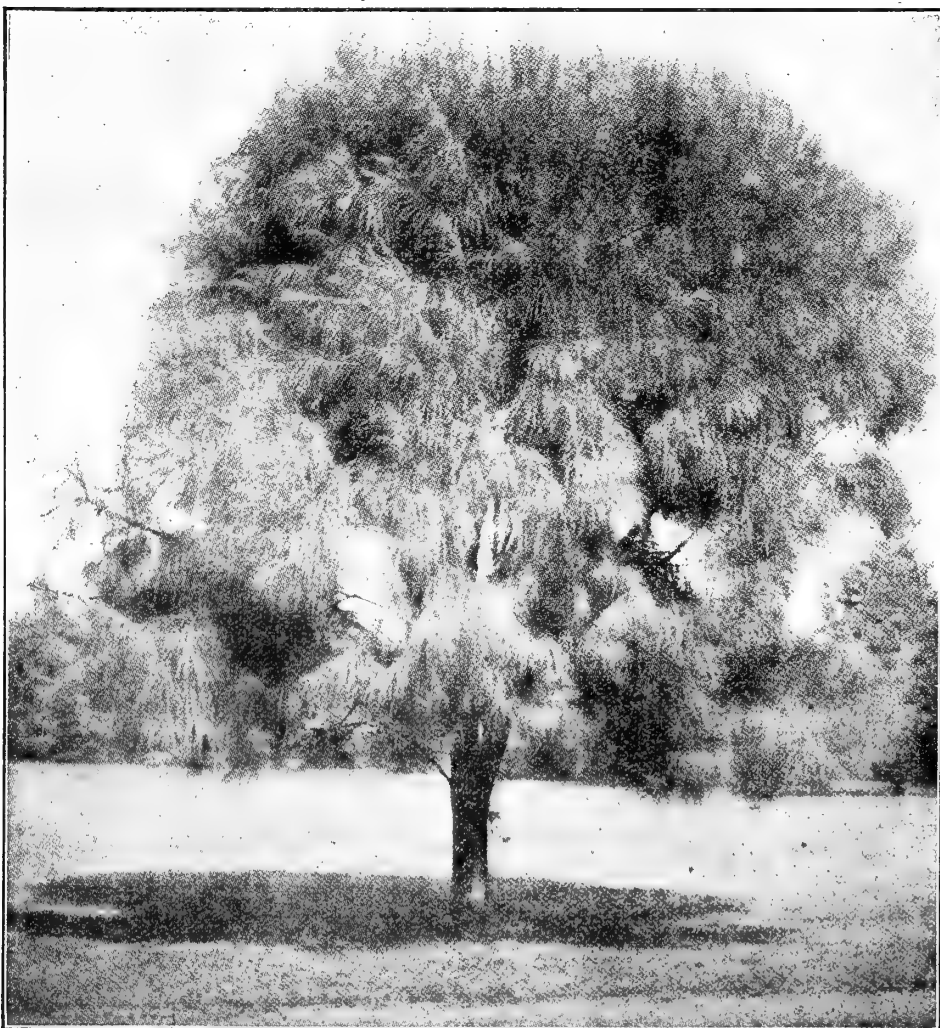
DOUGLAS SPRUCE. See *Abies Douglasii*, page 88.

LAWSON CYPRESS. See page 91.

MONTEREY PINE. See page 94.

PINE, PONDEROSA. See page 94.

THUJA GIGANTEA. See page 94.



Casuarina Stricta, Beef Wood of Australia
Read description, it will pay you to do so

CAMELLIAS. These showy Japanese shrubs are familiar to nearly every one. They bloom early in the Springtime, and are a great acquisition to the garden. The waxy odorless flowers are produced very freely. We offer the **Double White, 80c to \$1.00 each; Double Pink, 80c to \$1.00 each; Double Red, 80c to \$1.00 each**

CAMPBOR TREE (Laurus Camphora). A fast-growing, very symmetrical, ornamental tree, thriving in the very poorest soil. A native of Japan. Bright green foliage; well adapted for lawn purposes. **5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each.**

COTONEASTER. A small growing evergreen of low-spreading habit; small round foliage; producing red berries along its branches, very showy. **5-inch pots, 50c each.**

CASUARINA

(Beef Wood, She Oak)

The picture of the Casuarina gives us a good idea of the habit of this beautiful tree. The Casuarina is supposed to be named after the Cassowary, a native bird of Australia (akin to the ostrich and emu) on account of its long plumelike foliage, which somewhat resembles the plumage of that bird. The leafless branches are long and pendulous and dark green in color. They are eminently adapted for forest planting in California. The Casuarinas are of very rapid growth and suit themselves alike to the cold bleak winds of the ocean or the hot interior valleys. The wood is very hard and can be advantageously used for many mechanical purposes. As an ornamental tree, we consider the Casuarina one of our best evergreen trees and for sidewalk planting it is very fine. It must, however, be kept pruned for such purposes; and as a tree for making windbreaks or hedges we consider it has no equal, being of such rapid growth and standing pruning so well. The more it is pruned the denser it becomes. They are indigenous to tropical Australia, and some are found in New Caledonia and India. We offer the following varieties:

EQUISETIFOLIA. 5-inch pots, 2½ to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

STRICTA. 3-inch pots, 1½ to 2 feet, 25c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

STRICTA. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

STRICTA. Balled, 4 to 6 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10; \$50.00 per 100.

STRICTA. Boxed, trained to Standard shape. 4-foot stems \$1.50 each.

STRICTA. Transplanted in boxes, \$3.00 per 100.

SUBEROSA. 5-inch pots, 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

CEDAR OF LEBANON

This grand old historic tree, old as it is, has always retained a warm spot in the hearts of tree lovers. It is possessed of much grandeur and for lawn or park adornment it is peculiarly adapted. **Balled, 1½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. Boxed 2½ feet, \$1.25; 3½ feet, \$2.00 each.**

CEDRUS DEODORA (Indian or Himalayan Cedar). If we were asked to name the handsomest coniferous tree, we would, we think, be compelled to say that the Indian Cedar came as near being perfect as it were possible. The majesty and grandeur of this native of the Himalayan mountains is soul inspiring. To view its graceful proportions, its lovely sea-green drooping branches, is certainly a treat that all must appreciate. It is perfectly at home in this State, growing rapidly; it grows in the hot valleys to perfection, in fact there is where one sees the finest specimens. As an avenue tree (where it can have plenty of space), it is unsurpassed, and alternating it with a *Phoenix Canariensis* the two make a grand combination. We have a fine stock of these to offer. The plants are finely shaped and beautifully colored. **Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10. Boxed, 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 4 feet, \$3.00 each; 5 feet, \$5.00 each.**

THE ATLANTIC CEDAR. Another very fine sort, with very dark green foliage and of upright rapid growth. **Boxed, 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 4 feet, \$3.00 each; 9 feet, \$10.00 each.**

CRATAEGUS CUNEATUM. An evergreen species of the Hawthorn family. It is of dwarfish habit with glossy foliage, and has berries of a bright scarlet color about the size of a pea. **Balled, 3 feet, \$1.00 each (fine specimens).**

CYPRESS

ARIZONICA. A variety with beautiful sea-green foliage. **Balled, 2 feet, \$1.00 each.**

GLAUCCUS. A species that is very handsome. The foliage is beautiful sea-green, and the habit of growth is spreading; of very rapid growth. **Balled, 3 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.**

LAWSON, SILVER. This California species has great beauty. It is of rather upright growth; the branches droop gracefully, and the foliage is of a lovely sea-green color. **Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10. Boxed, 3 feet, \$1.00 each.**

MONTEREY. A native of California, and one of the most desirable of evergreens; stands pruning well; very extensively planted for hedges. **Transplanted in boxes, 1 year, \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000; pot grown, 1½ feet, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.50 per 100; 2 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100; balled, 2½ to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100; balled, 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.**

ITALIAN. Of upright, pyramidal growth. Very much used in landscaping, being peculiarly adapted for such work. **Transplanted in boxes, \$5.00 per 100; balled, 2 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; 2½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; 3 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10; 4 feet, \$1.00 each.**

INTERTEXTA. Foliage dark green of drooping habit; a fine variety for lawn purposes. **Boxed, 3 feet, \$1.00 each.**

FRASERII. In this variety, perhaps we have one of the handsomest of its class; foliage lovely sea-green, much flattened, rendering it a grand lawn tree. **Boxed, 2 feet, \$1.25 each.**

CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA. A large-growing evergreen from Japan, where it grows to immense size; the wood is much used in that country for building purposes. **Pot grown plants, 3½ feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.**

DAPHNES

The Daphnes are, we think, very familiar to most of our readers. To those who do not know them we will try and describe them. They are evergreens; the leaves are very pretty; but it is the flowers that attract attention when they are in blossom in early spring; they are small, sweetly scented, and appear in great profusion. They come in two separate colors. **White, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each; Pink, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each.**

DIOSMA ALBA (Breath of Heaven). This shrub never attains large proportions. It produces small, white star-shaped flowers in great numbers. The foliage when bruised emits a sweet fragrance. **5-inch pots, 50c each.**

EUCALYPTI

(Eucalyptus means "Well concealed," referring to the complete manner in which the essential organs of the flowers are concealed.)

There is no doubt in our mind but that the Eucalypti are destined to become the forest tree for this State, just as the Redwood and Big Tree have been in the past. They are all natives of Australia, the climate of which in many respects is similar to our own. The rapidity of growth, the durability of the timber and adaptability to almost any California climate or soil are recommendations which appeal very forcibly to us.

Morse's "Eucalyptus Culture" will be mailed free to any applying for same.

CORYNOALYX, Sugar Gum. Very ornamental; rapid growing; with dark green leaves; timber very durable and used for railroad ties. This gum will grow in a variety of climates; it thrives near the coast and grows equally well in parts of Southern Arizona. It is of course benefited by moisture, but endures a great amount of drought. **Transplanted in boxes, \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000; pot grown, 2 to 3 feet, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.**

FICIFOLIA, Scarlet-flowering Gum. A beautiful sort, bearing lovely scarlet flowers, thick leathery leaves; hardy only in warmer sections. **Pot grown, 35c and 50c each.**

GLOBULUS, Tasmanian Blue Gum. One of the most useful of all and of very rapid growth. Adapts itself to a variety of climatic conditions. It thrives in moist, warm regions and hot, dry ones; it succeeds in moist lowlands and dry stony uplands. Excellent for removing stagnant water. Resistant to both quite high and low temperatures. **Great extremes always excepted; if freezing weather continues for any length of time, injury to young growth, but not permanent, as it rapidly outgrows this. Transplanted in boxes, very strong, \$2.25 per 100; \$18.00 per 1000; pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100; pot grown, 2½ to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100; balled, 6 to 7 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

N. B.—Pot grown plants we can recommend for various reasons. For shipping they are knocked out of the pots, without disturbing

or injuring the roots, hence no loss ensues in transplanting. They are light and cost of transportation is therefore low.

LEUCOXYLON. "Iron Bark of Australia". Timber possessed of great strength and great durability; exceedingly hard; largely used for underground work. Flowers pink; very ornamental. **Transplanted in boxes, \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.**

POLYANTHEMA, Red Box. A moderate grower; timber valuable for underground work, being remarkably hard and durable. Endures extremes from the coast to the hot interior valleys and foothills. Maximum temperature 110 to 118 degrees, minimum 15 to 20 degrees. One of the handsomest of the family; very graceful in habit; foliage round, silvery gray. **Pot grown, 2½ feet, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**

ROBUSTA, Swamp-Mahogany Gum. Best adapted to a moist, warm climate. Very symmetrical while young; quite brittle as it grows older; branches directly opposite in regular whorls; foliage large, of a deep, glossy green color; flowers large, creamy-white; blooms late in the Fall; very much prized by apiarists. **Transplanted in boxes, very strong, \$2.25 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.**

ROSTRATA, Red Gum. Said to attain a height of 200 feet; a rapid grower, adapted to the coast and hot interior valleys. Maximum temperature, 110 to 115 degrees, minimum 15 to 20 degrees. The wood takes on an exceptionally high polish, suitable for interior finish. For this purpose the wood will be of value; it is extremely durable. The growth is not always straight, but when the first growth is cut down and the second grows up they appear to grow much straighter; close planting will in a measure help to make them grow more erect. **Pot grown; 2 feet, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10; 2½ to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100. Transplanted in boxes, very strong, \$2.25 per 100; \$18.00 per 1000.**



Cedrus Deodora
The Queen of Evergreens

RUDIS. This has been grown very extensively around Fresno, where it has been found to make an excellent avenue tree and also to be of very rapid growth. It withstands both heat and cold and in Arizona its suitability to conditions there has been fully established. It is a very rapid grower, and the wood is quite hard and tenacious. The practical uses of this variety have not been fully demonstrated. Maximum temperature 110 to 118 degrees, minimum 15 to 18 degrees. **Transplanted in boxes, very strong, \$2.25 per 100; \$18.00 per 1000.**

SALIGNA. Has not been extensively planted, so no data are forthcoming as to its requirements. In Australia it is said to grow to a height of 100 to 200 feet and is confined to the warmest coast regions, hence it cannot be expected to endure very severe extremes. **Pot grown, 2½ to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**

STUARTIANA, Apple-scented Gum. Of medium growth, quite erect and stocky; a great resister of frost, enduring temperatures as low as 10 to 18 degrees F. Valuable for windbreaks; timber useful for fence posts and for fuel. **Transplanted in boxes, \$2.50 per 100.**

TERETECORNIS, Forest Red Gum. This variety has been receiving much attention of late years. At Mr. Cooper's ranch, Santa Barbara, their rate of growth has been about two-thirds that of the Globulus. It grows best near the coast, but endures the dry heat of the interior valleys. Maximum temperature 110 to 115 degrees, minimum 15 to 20 degrees. The wood is red, very hard, heavy and durable. **Transplanted in boxes, \$2.25 per 100; \$18.00 per 1000. Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.**



POLYANTHEMA



CREBRA



CORYNOCALYX



TERETECORNIS



STUARTIANA



ROSTRATA



VIMINALIS



RUDIS

ELAEAGNUS ARGENTEA. A very handsome evergreen shrub, having dark, glossy foliage, mottled old gold. **Pot grown, 1½ feet, 75c each.**

ESCALONIA ROSEA. A beautiful low growing shrub, producing lovely pink blossoms. **5-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

EUONYMUS, SILVER VARIEGATED. A very pretty ornamental shrub; the foliage is silvery yellow. **Balled, 1½ feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

EUONYMUS, DUC D'ANJOU. Golden blotch in center of leaf. **Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

EUONYMUS, GOLDEN VARIEGATED. **Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

FABIANA IMBRICATA. A very pretty heath-like shrub of erect growth, producing pure white tube-shaped flowers in great profusion. When in bloom it is a most lovely shrub. **5-inch pots, 35c each.**

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA (Australian Silk Oak). A splendid fern-leaved evergreen tree, which makes a magnificent pot plant for all sorts of decorative purposes; flowers golden yellow; planted out in this State, it soon forms a magnificent lawn or shade tree. **2½-inch pots, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 1 foot, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; 6-inch pots, 2 to 2½ feet, 50c each.**

HABROTHAMNUS ELEGANS. A strong-growing shrub, bearing panicles of small trumpet-shaped, purplish red flowers; makes a grand showing on a lawn or trained against a wall or porch. **Pot grown, 1½ feet, 25c each.**

HEATH, MEDITERRANEAN. This variety is most desirable; it produces its small wax-like pink flowers in wonderful profusion. **Balled, bushy plants, 1½ feet, 75c each; 2 feet, \$1.00 each.**

HOLLY, EUROPEAN. A small tree, with shining dark-green thorny leaves, somewhat resembling the oak in form. In Winter the tree is covered with bright red berries. **Balled, 1½ feet, 75c each.**

HOLLY, SILVER. Variegated. **Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c each.**

JUNIPER, IRISH. A distinct and beautiful sort, of erect, dense, conical outline and upright growth; short glaucous-green foliage. Fine for planting in cemeteries. **Balled, 2 feet, 50c each.**

LAUREL, ENGLISH A fine evergreen, with broad shining green leaves, produces large panicles of creamy-white flowers, followed by purple berries. **Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, 60c each.**

LAUREL, PORTUGAL. **Balled, 1 foot, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

LAUREL, SWEET BAY. A very ornamental, upright growing shrub, with deep, dark-green, fragrant leaves, and covered in the Fall with berries. If properly pruned, one of the handsomest of decorative plants. The leaves are placed between the layers of Smyrna figs and impart a peculiarly pleasant flavor to the fruit. **5-inch pots, 1½ feet, 50c each; boxed, 3 feet, \$1.00 each.**

LAURUSTINUS. A well-known Winter flowering shrub, of great beauty, producing an abundance of white flowers; well adapted for hedges. **3-inch pots, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; 4-inch pots, 1 foot, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**

LAURUSTINUS GRANDIFLORUS. A variety with much larger flowers than the preceding. **Pot grown, 2 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.**

LEPTOSPERNUM LAEVIGATUM. An evergreen shrub much used in the Golden Gate Park, where it succeeds to perfection. Especially adapted for windy places. **Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

LIBOCEDRUS CHILENSIS. One of our beautiful coniferous trees; of low, compact growth; foliage, pleasing green and crimped in appearance. **Balled, 2½ feet, \$1.00 each.**

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM. (Japanese Privet). Produces large clusters of white flowers, slightly fragrant, followed by purplish blue berries; leaves glossy, leathery dark green. A large-growing shrub (or small tree). **Makes an excellent hedge; stands trimming well. It also makes a very handsome sidewalk tree when trimmed up. Balled, 3 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; balled, 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.**

LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM (California Privet). A valuable hedge plant; stands pruning well; and is of rapid growth. **3 feet, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$9.00 per 100. Transplanted in boxes, 12 to 15 inches, \$6.00 per 100. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

LIGUSTRUM ELEGANTISSIMA AUREA. A variety with beautiful golden foliage. **2 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

LOQUAT. This tree produces a very delicious fruit, which ripens in early Summer; it comes in clusters, and is yellow in color. It is also valuable as an ornamental tree, the leaves are large, crumpled and olive-green in color. **Pot grown, 1½ feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA OXONIENSIS. A lovely evergreen species, with large, leathery, bright green leaves that look as if made of wax, a foot or eighteen inches long and four inches wide. In addition to the beauty of the foliage, it bears large fragrant white flowers. Very choice. **Boxed, 2½ feet, \$1.50 each; boxed, 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.75 each.**

METROSIDEROS SEMPERFLORENS. Commonly known as "Bottle Brush." Produces curiously shaped, scarlet flowers in shape of a bottle brush; very handsome and showy. **Pot grown, 1½ feet, 50c each.**

NEW ZEALAND FLAX (Phormium tenax). Has large sword-like leaves, or a deep rich green color. From this plant flax is made in New Zealand. Very ornamental. A magnificent plant for lawn decoration. **Strong clumps, \$1.50 each.**

NANDINA DOMESTICA. A beautiful, upright-growing plant, of dwarf habit, with a number of reed-like stems, growing from the same root, crowned with deep glossy green foliage, and with tall spikes of white flowers. The young growth is prettily tinged with red. In the Fall it is covered with masses of small red and white berries. **75c each.**

THE OLEANDER

Best suited for the warmer sections, where, if given plenty of water it thrives to perfection. The flowers are produced very freely for a long period. One of the showiest of ever-blooming evergreens.

DOUBLE PINK. **1½ to 2 feet, 75c each; 4-inch pot plants, 35c each.**

DOUBLE WHITE. **1½ to 2 feet, 75c each; 4-inch pot plants, 35c each.**

PEPPER TREE. A most popular shade and ornamental tree, with fine feathery foliage, producing clusters of reddish berries in Autumn. **Transplanted in boxes of 50. \$2.00 per box (Suitable for large plantings); 2½ inch pots, 10c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100; 4-inch pots, 2 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; 5- and 6-inch pots, 2½ to 3 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.**

PINES

For reforestation, windbreaks, shelter and shade affording purposes, pines have few equals; all being of rapid growth. Take some of our barren hills and plant them to pines; in a few years what a different appearance the country will have. In the past few years thousands of these have been



Ligustrum Japonicum "Japanese Privet"



set out in the Piedmont and Berkeley hills and today that section is assuming a different look. What effect will these have? They will add much beauty to the landscape, attract more rain, and retain the moisture in the ground and preserve the rainfall.

EXCELSA. Bhotan Pine. A native of the mountains of Northern India. A graceful and elegant tree, with drooping silvery foliage, resembling that of the White Pine, but longer and more pendulous. Hardy and vigorous. **Boxed, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.**

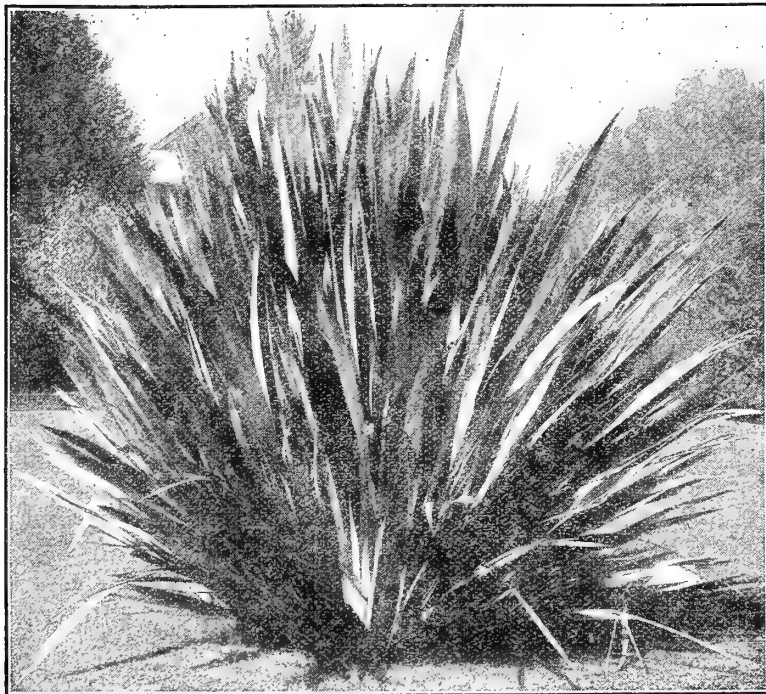
MONTEREY. The most desirable pine for shade, and more extensively planted than any other variety in this State. **Transplanted in boxes. \$4.00 per 100; 3-inch pots, 10c each; 80c per 10; \$5.00 per 100; 4-inch pots, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; balled, 15 to 18 inches, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; balled, 4 to 6 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.**

SCOTCH. A fine, robust, rapid-growing tree, with stout, erect shoots and silvery-green foliage. **Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**

PONDEROSA ("Yellow Pine"). Very rapid grower; one of the great timber trees of California. **Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

LARICIO (Corsican Pine). Stout, spreading branches in regular whorls, forming a beautiful, symmetrical pyramid. **Balled, 1 foot, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

STROBUS (White Pine). Lovely silvery-green, slender and of most beautiful habit. **Balled, 2 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**



New Zealand Flax (Phormium)

PITTOSPORUM

NIGRICANS. A very handsome, upright growing shrub, with silvery light green leaves and black stems. A good hedge plant, and very ornamental as an individual. **Pot grown, 1 to 1½ feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$17.50 per 100; balled (very bushy) 3 to 3½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.**

EUGENOIDES. A large, upright growing shrub, with glossy yellowish green leaves; a very effective shrub, and excellent for hedges. **Pot grown, 1 to 1½ feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$17.50 per 100; balled, 2 to 2½ feet, 35c; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100; balled (very bushy), 3 to 3½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.**

TOBIRA. A very desirable sort; the foliage and stems are very stiff; flowers pure white; sweetly scented; of dwarf habit. **4-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**

UNDULATUM. Flowers sweetly scented; very desirable. **3-inch pots, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.**

POLYGALA DALMATIANA. A profuse flowering shrub, with purple pea-blossom-shaped flowers, and pretty light green foliage. **Pot grown, 1½ feet, 35c each.**

PRIVET. See Ligustrum, page 93.

REDWOOD. See page 90.

RETINOSPORA OBTUSA. A new and rare sort; leaves very much flattened, coral-like in appearance, and of a lovely dark-green shade, silvery underneath. **Balled, grafted plants, 1½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA. Foliage "plume-like", a lovely species. **Pot grown, 1½ feet, 50c each.**

RHODODENDRONS

These are among the grandest of our hardy flowering shrubs, and cannot be surpassed for lawn decoration. The flowers range through shades of rose, pink, crimson, white, etc. Should be planted in partial shade. We have a magnificent European collection to offer. **Price, strong plants with plenty buds, \$2.50 each.**

FASTUOSUM. Light lilac.

J. H. AGNEW. Pale blush, chocolate spots.

JOHN WALTER. Rich crimson.

JOHN WATERER. Dark crimson.

KATE WATERER. Rose; yellow center.

MADAME CARVALHO. White.

VAUBAN. Rosy white; yellow center.

SPRUCE. See Abies.

SKIMMIA JAPONICA. Flowers white, quite fragrant, leaves rich glossy green. **Pot grown, 2 feet, 50c each.**

SWAINSONA GREYANA (Darling River Pea). Flowers rose colored, produced in sprays of from twelve to twenty flowers each, the individual blooms resembling the flowers of a sweet pea. Leaves small; acacia-like. A most desirable ever-blooming plant. Native of New South Wales. **4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; 5-inch pots, 50c each.**

SWAINSONA GALEGIFOLIA ALBA. This variety has delicate white flowers. **5-inch pots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

SWEET BAY. See Laurel.

THUJA—ARBOR VITAE

A class of evergreen trees and shrubs; among the latter will be found some of our handsomest specimens for lawn adornment. They are of dwarf round neat habit.

GOLDEN. Of slow, compact growth, foliage beautiful bright green, changing at certain periods of the year to golden yellow. **Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10. Boxed, 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.**

GIGANTEA. A California Arbor Vitae, attaining great height in time; the foliage is pleasing green, and the individual branchlets have the appearance of having been pressed between the leaves of a book; it is a most graceful tree in all respects. **4-inch pots, 50c each; balled, 2 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; boxed, 4 feet, \$2.50 each.**

FILIFORMIS. The foliage of this variety is like "whip cord," a most beautiful and uncommon species, of dense compact growth. We recommend this variety very highly. **Boxed, 3 feet, \$2.50 each.**

LOBBII AUREA. Of upright growth, with beautiful golden foliage. A choice and rare sort. **Balled, 1½ feet, 60c each; boxed, 2½ feet, \$1.50 each.**

MINIMA GLAUCA. The beauties of this choice Arbor Vitae are hard to describe; they must be seen to be appreciated; habit of growth unsurpassed. We take pleasure in recommending this variety, as we know they will give the best of satisfaction. **Boxed, 2 feet, \$1.00 each.**

THUJOPSIS DOLOBRATA. Leaves shining green above, silvery white beneath; of pendulous and dwarfish habit; branchlets coral-like in appearance; very handsome. **Pot grown, 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.**

VERONICA ANDERSONII. This variety bears blue flowers. **4-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**

VERONICA IMPERIALIS. The finest of the species. Flowers amaranth. **2 feet, 50c each.**

VERONICA TRAVERSII. A most desirable sort; of dwarf habit; flowers pure white; excellent for hedge purposes. **4-inch pots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; boxed, 2 feet, \$1.50 each.**

YEW

ENGLISH. A densely branched, spreading tree; foliage dark and somber; a good sort for clipping into artificial forms. **5-inch pots, 2 to 2½ feet, 75c each.**

ENGLISH GOLDEN. A golden, variegated kind of the preceding. This tree "colors up" beautifully during the Summer months. **Balled, 1½ feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.**

IRISH. An upright growing variety, with deep dark-green foliage; branches erect, closely compressed, forming a pyramidal shaped head; a very distinct and beautiful variety. **Balled, 2 feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10; 3 feet, \$1.50 each.**

SHOWING TWO STREETS PLANTED UNIFORMLY



Dwight Way, Berkeley, planted to Elm Trees.



Glen Avenue, Oakland. View in front of our Nurseries, planted to Casuarinas and Dracaena Palms.
Pittosporum Hedge planted in front of fence.



THE STREETS BEAUTIFUL

Have you ever stopped to think how much more beautiful a street planted uniformly to one or two varieties of trees is than one where you will see all kinds of trees planted? Unfortunately, the latter manner of street planting is the custom, and not the exception. Each owner plants to suit his or her fancy or liking. It is not uncommon to see a street planted to a *Grevillea*, *Acacia*, *Japanese Palm*, *Linden*, *Maple*, *Date Palm* or *Dracaena*.

Owners should get together and decide upon a certain tree to set out on the street. Your property will be greatly increased in value by so doing. We should have our "planting restrictions" as well as our "building restrictions"; the former is as essential as the latter to beautifying our homes and our towns.

Let us assist you in doing street planting systematically. On preceding page we give two beautiful illustrations of certain streets in our towns, laid out as they should be.

Dwight Way, Berkeley, was planted to Elms years ago. Notice what a lovely street it is, it never would have had this appearance if it had been set out to an assortment of trees as is so common nowadays. The other street, Glen Avenue, was planted three years ago to *Casuarinas* and *Dracænas*. These have made a beautiful showing for such a short period. The *Casuarinas* make very handsome specimens when pruned as these trees are, and for sidewalk purposes we consider them a valuable acquisition for such purposes.

The following is a list of trees that make good sidewalk trees for Oakland, Berkeley and vicinity, descriptions, sizes, and prices will be found in this catalogue:

Acacia Melanoxylon—Evergreen.
Casuarina—Evergreen.
Ligustrum Japonicum (Japanese Privet)—Evergreen.
 Birch, European—Deciduous.
 The Elm—Deciduous.
 The Linden—Deciduous.

Silver Maple—Deciduous.
 Norway Maple—Deciduous.
 Mountain Ash—Deciduous.
Dracaena Palm.
 California Fan Palm.
 Japanese Fan Palm.

Make your selection from some of these and get together and agree upon some one variety. We will be pleased to assist you in any way possible and will furnish prices of trees and planting.

DECIDUOUS TREES AND FLOWERING SHRUBS

In California, where there is such a scarcity of native trees, especially in the middle and southern parts, it is incumbent on all that they plant some shade trees. The first cost of these is not great, and the after attention, until they are old enough to care for themselves, should be a pleasure to those who may have planted them. For roadside planting we particularly recommend the following:

Black Walnut, Catalpa, Elm, Linden, Locust, Maple, Poplar, and Sycamores.

These are all very desirable, fast-growing trees, adapted to California conditions.

A good assortment of flowering trees and shrubs adds greatly to the beauty of all places, and is a source of continuous pleasure. Among the earliest of these to bloom is the Japanese Scarlet Quince, which commences to bloom early in February. It is a very showy shrub and blooms at a time when flowers are at a premium. It is much valued. The flowering Peaches next attract attention; when in bloom the tree is one mass of flowers; there are the double pink and the double white; the blooms resemble small roses. *Corchorus Japonicus* is a very nice flowering shrub. The flowers are of a deep orange shade, double; appearing among the branches for a long period. *Crape Myrtles* are among our prettiest shrubs; they bloom in summer and autumn; there are various shades, among the best being red and white. *Mock Orange*, *Deutzias*, *Spiraeas*, and *Weigileas* are also to be commended as being highly ornamental; these all bloom in spring-time. The *Lilacs* are known to all; their sweet fragrance adds greatly to the charm of the garden. *Hydrangea Hortensis* bears immense white ball-shaped flowers, changing to pink. *Hydrangea Paniculata* bears pure white flowers, spike-shaped and are very floriferous. A most beautiful flowering tree is the *Crabapple*—pink and white. The *Brooms* (Scotch and Spanish) come under this class; they both bear pea-shaped yellow flowers. The Spanish variety we prefer, being the longest bloomer. The *Snowballs*, which bear immense ball-shaped white flowers, are great favorites. Those who have seen the Japanese *Magnolias* bloom in early spring will agree with us that once seen they will never be forgotten. The blossoms appear before the leaves, and come in various colors—cup-shaped in appearance; in time they become quite large trees, but are of rather slow growth. *Calycanthus Floridus* (Sweet Shrub) is much thought of on account of the delightful odor emitted from the foliage. The *Hawthorns* are old-fashioned favorites.

ALTHEA. One of our showy ever-blooming deciduous shrubs. A great favorite. 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

ASH, EUROPEAN. A lofty tree of rapid growth, with spreading head and gray bark; pinnate leaves and black buds. 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

AZALEA MOLLIS. Produces various shades of beautiful flowers, in great luxuriance; mostly brick-red and yellows. 75c each.

BIRCH, EUROPEAN WHITE. Remarkable for its elegance; very graceful, with silvery bark and slender branches. 6 to 7 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

BIRCH, CUT-LEAVED WEEPING. A charming tree with deeply lacinated foliage. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping branches, silvery-white bark, and delicately cut foliage, presents a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in one tree. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS (Sweet Shrub). A very desirable shrub, with fragrant wood and foliage; flowers of a rare chocolate color. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. U.S.A

CATALPA SPECIOSA (Western Catalpa). Leaves, large, heart-shaped; of rapid growth; flowers come in long grape-like clusters of white and purple; very fragrant. The timber obtained from this tree is valuable. **3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10. 4 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.**

CATALPA KAEMPFERII (Japan Catalpa). Flowers cream-colored, speckled purple and yellow. **4 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

CERCIS CANADENSIS Judas Tree, or Red Bud). A very ornamental native tree, of medium size, irregular rounded form, with perfect heart-shaped leaves of a pure green color, glossy surface above, and grayish green beneath. The tree derives the name of Red Bud from the profusion of delicate reddish purple flowers with which it is covered before the foliage appears. Flowering at the same time with the Chinese Magnolias, it may be planted among them in groups with fine effect. Grown as single specimens they are also beautiful and attractive, and deserve to be classed among our finest ornamental trees. **2½ to 3 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

CHERRY, JAPANESE DOUBLE FLOWERING. A very ornamental family of trees; they produce their flowers in great masses, and when in blossom they present a glorious sight. We can supply the **Double White** and **Double Rose** varieties. **3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

CRAB APPLE, Betchell's Double Flowering. One of the most beautiful of the many fine varieties of flowering Crabs. Tree of medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful double fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. From a distance the flowers have the appearance of small roses. A great acquisition, and certain to become very popular as soon as known. Blooms when quite young. **4 to 5 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.**

CHESTNUT, AMERICAN. A noble large-growing tree, at first of slow growth, but eventually growing with fair rapidity. **4 to 5 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

CORCHORUS JAPONICUS. Produces globular-shaped deep yellow flowers for a long period; foliage slender and graceful. **2 feet, 35c each.**

GRAPE MYRTLE. Words fail to convey an adequate idea of the beauty of this shrub. They succeed best in a warm section and blossom for a long period; the flowers have curiously crimped petals. We can supply the **Red** and **White** varieties. **3½ feet, 75c each.**

DEUTZIA GRACILIS. A charming species of dwarf habit; flowers pure white; produced in great masses in spring time. Excellent for pot culture. **1½ feet, 30c each.**

DEUTZIA LEMOINEI. Flowers pure white, borne on stout branches, which are of upright growth; free flowering. **2 to 2½ feet, 35c each.**

THE ELM

Is considered our handsomest and quickest growing shade tree, making excellent shade. One of the best trees for country road planting.

AMERICAN BLACK. A magnificent large tree, with drooping, spreading branches; one of the grandest of our native forest trees. **4 to 5 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

ENGLISH OR FRENCH. An erect, lofty growing tree, of rapid, compact growth, with smaller and more regularly cut leaves than those of the American Elm. **6 to 7 feet, 60c; each; \$5.00 per 10.**

CORK BARKED. **6 to 8 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.**

HAWTHORN See Thorn.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. This is one of the finest of all hardy shrubs for the lawn or border. The flowers are white, spiked-shaped, and are produced for a long period during summer and fall. **2 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM. It produces long, slender, much-branched stems. It is marvelously free-flowering; of large size; a rich golden-yellow, which is rendered still more effective by the numerous yellow stamens and crimson anthers, and blooms continuously the entire season. **Strong plants, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

KOLREUTARIA PANICULATA. A hardy, small, round-headed tree, with fine lobed leaves and large panicles of showy golden yellow flowers, in the latter end of July; leaves change in autumn to a fine yellow. One of the most desirable trees; particularly valuable for its brilliant, golden blossoms, which are produced so late in the season, when few if any trees are in bloom. **4 to 5 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.**

LABURNUM, or GOLDEN CHAIN. A beautiful small-growing tree, with long drooping racemes of fragrant yellow flowers. **4 to 5 feet, 50c each.**

LEMON VERBENA. The fragrance from the foliage of this old favorite is delightfully refreshing. **25c and 35c each.**

LILAC

RUBRA DE MARLY. Reddish purple. **2 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

ROTHMAGENSIS. Double. Violet purple. **2½ to 3 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

PERSICA. **2 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

WHITE AND PURPLE. Strong bushy plants. **2 and 3 feet, 35c and 50c each.**

LINDEN, BROAD-LEAVED AMERICAN. The Linden is a magnificent tree; the leaves are beautiful, thus making a very handsome tree. They produce small, white flowers, very sweetly scented indeed. **4 feet, 50c each. \$4.00 per 10.**

LINDEN, EUROPEAN. **7 to 8 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.**

LOCUST, THORNLESS (Bessoniana). A very ornamental variety; it makes a beautiful umbrella-like head, and is free from thorns. Of rapid growth; a most desirable shade tree. **5 to 6 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.**

LOCUST, COMMON OR BLACK. A rapid-growing tree, with spreading branches. A valuable timber tree, and used for various mechanical purposes. **6 to 8 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; 8 to 9 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.**

LOCUST, PINK FLOWERING (Decnaisneana). This grand flowering deciduous shade tree produces beautiful coral-pink flowers in long grape-like clusters for a long period and is one of our handsomest trees. Of rapid growth. **5 to 6 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10.**

MAIDEN HAIR TREE (Salisburia). A remarkable tree from Japan, combining in its habit characteristics of the conifer and deciduous tree. The tree is of medium size and rapid growth; beautiful fern-like foliage, in shape resembles somewhat a Maiden Hair Fern, hence the name. Rare and elegant. **3 to 4 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.**



Breath of Heaven. (Diosma Alba)

This "fairy-like" scene was photographed by us on the grounds of the Claremont Hotel, Berkeley



C.C. MORSE & CO. PLANTS & TREES

MAPLE

A valuable and highly ornamental family of trees. The Maples are regular in outline, beautiful in foliage, vigorous growers, free from all diseases, and adapted to all soils, merits, which deservedly render them universally popular.

ENGLISH, or CORK-BARKED. A native of Europe attaining a height of sixty feet; a stocky tree, of compact, roundish habit, with rough corky bark full of deep fissures. An excellent variety in the interior as it does not sunburn. **5 to 6 feet, 50c each.**

NORWAY. A large, handsome tree, with broad, deep green foliage, and of very compact growth, rendering it one of the most desirable varieties for the street, park or garden. A valuable variety in the interior valleys. **5 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. \$30.00 per 100.**

SILVER, or SOFT. A rapid-growing tree of large size; irregular rounded form; foliage bright green above, silvery beneath; a favorite street and park tree. A very promising and distinct tree; should be extensively planted. **6 to 8 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.**

JAPANESE. None of our autumnal trees can excel these in gorgeousness of coloring; they include yellow, blood-red, green and variegated. The uniqueness of the shape of the leaves is also wonderful, some as delicate as the finest lace. Plant in shady place. **2 to 3 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.**

RUBRUM. Produces deep red blossoms, which appear before the leaves. The foliage changes to brilliant scarlet in autumn. A tree of very neat and rounded form, conspicuously so when planted in a lawn. **4 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**



Pink Flowering Locust

MAGNOLIA, JAPANESE

These highly ornamental medium sized trees with their lavish display of fragrant, many hued flowers, are worthy of a place in every garden of any size. Planted in groups, their effect in the early spring with their brilliant colorings and their rich fragrance is grand beyond description.

CONSPICUA. Flowers large, pure white, cup-shaped, very sweet. **2½ to 3 feet, 50c each.**

OBOVATA. Purple flowers. **2 to 3 feet, 50c each.**

MOCK ORANGE, or SYRINGA. An invaluable shrub, of vigorous habit, very hardy, with large, handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers, produced in the greatest profusion. **3 feet, 35c each.**

MOUNTAIN ASH, EUROPEAN (Rowan Tree). Flowers creamy white; foliage somewhat like the Pepper Tree; covered from August to November with large clusters of orange-colored berries. **5 to 6 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.**

MULBERRY, DOWNING'S EVERBEARING. A very rapid grower. A valuable shade tree; produces a good fruit. **5 to 6 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.**

OAK, ENGLISH. We take pleasure in recommending this historical tree to our customers as one of the most desirable for California. It is of fairly rapid growth; it makes a dense head, and the leaves are a dark glossy green, to which dust does not adhere; it retains its foliage till late in the season, and sheds at a time when we do not want shade. **3½ feet, 50c each.**

OAK, SCARLET. Perhaps there is no tree that appeals to us more forcibly than those producing scarlet foliage in fall. Just as we remember "snow at Christmas," so do we think of "Autumn leaves." It has a place in our hearts that can never be forgotten, at it brings back to us days of long ago. In this variety we have such an ideal tree; the foliage changes to a bright scarlet and remains on the trees until heavy frost cuts them off. **3 to 4 feet, 50c each.**

PEACH, FLOWERING. The double flowering varieties are distinguished for their showy and beautiful bloom. At the blossoming season in April, every branchlet is covered with a mass of beautifully formed, highly colored flowers, rendering the trees most interesting objects and attracting great attention. We can supply the **Double White** and **Double Pink**. **4 to 5 feet, 50c each.**

PEACH, BLOOD LEAVED. A beautiful ornamental variety with lovely blood-red foliage. **4 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

PAULOWNIA IMPERIALIS. Known as "Empress Tree." A magnificent tropical looking tree from Japan; of extremely rapid growth, and surpassing all others in the size of its leaves, which are twelve to fourteen inches in diameter; blossoms trumpet-shaped, formed in large, upright panicles and appearing in May; color a beautiful shade of lavender. **8 feet, \$1.00 each.**

PLUM, PURPLE-LEAVED (Pissardi). The young branches are very dark purple; the leaves when young are lustrous crimson, changing to a dark purple, and retain this beautiful tint till they drop late in autumn. No other purple-leaved tree or shrub retains its color like this. It also bears a fairly good fruit. **4 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

POPLAR

Poplars are very rapid growing trees and thrive under a great variety of conditions as regards soil, but do best in damp situations and along watercourses. Their leaves are bright among other trees, of heavier foliage and give to a group a sprightly air. They are well adapted for wind-breaks and are very effective when planted in groups by themselves.

"BALM OF GILEAD." Of remarkably rapid and luxuriant growth, with large glossy foliage. **5 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.**

CAROLINA. A very distinct tree, making a large, spreading head. Excellent for avenue planting. **5 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; 8 to 10 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.**

BOLLEANA. Silver-Leaved Poplar. Foliage silvery green above; snow white underneath. Adds great beauty to landscape work. **5 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

LOMBARDY. This is one of the characteristic trees of parts of Italy and it is from the Italian province, Lombardy, that its common name is derived. Probably a native of Asia. A very rapid, erect growing tree with a tall spiry form and particularly striking and picturesque when grouped among other trees. **4 to 6 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; 7 to 8 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

QUINCE (Japanese Scarlet Flowering). This is the first shrub to bloom in spring and the blossoms appear in great profusion, covering every branch and branchlet before the appearance of the leaves. **2½ feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

ROWAN TREE. See under Mountain Ash.

SNOWBALL. This well-known shrub is known to nearly everyone, they produce immense ball-shaped, white flowers in great profusion in May and June. Should be in every collection. **2 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

SYCAMORE. EUROPEAN. **5 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

SPIRAEA

A. WATERER ("Crimson Spiraea"). A valuable addition to our shrubs; the flowers are crimson, appearing in great masses. This would make a beautiful hedge; it blooms for a long period. **2 feet, 30c each.**

DOUGLASII ROSEA. This variety has spikes of beautiful deep rose-colored flowers. **2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.**

REVESIANA FLOREPLENA. **2 to 2½ feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

TAMARIX GALLICIA. An elegant and handsome flowering small tree, thriving in all soils and locations, whether by the seashore or hot interior valleys. The flowers appear along the branches; foliage feathery and graceful. 5 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE. This is one of the handsomest of deciduous shade trees, and is adapted particularly to the warm parts of this State, where, when sufficient water is supplied it assumes a grand umbrella-shaped head, affording delightful shade in the hot summer days. 5 to 6 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10; \$45.00 per 100.

THORN, DOUBLE WHITE. Has small double white flowers. A highly ornamental variety, on account of both foliage and flowers. 6 to 8 feet, 75c each.

THORN, PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET. 4 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

WALNUT, CALIFORNIA BLACK. One of the best shade trees for California; of rapid growth. 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

WEIGELIA CANDIDA ("White Flowered Weigelia"). A very free flowering variety. One of the best. 2 to 2½ feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

WEIGELIA ROSEA. An elegant shrub, from Japan. They produce superb, large, trumpet-shaped flowers of a fine rose color. 2 to 2½ feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

WILLOW, BABYLONIAN. This is the willow we see so many of in this state and known as "Common Willow," or Weeping Willow. It is best suited to plant in wet land, where it makes rapid growth and affords grateful shade for stock, which browse lazily of the lower branches, and when so pruned add picturesqueness to our landscapes. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

WILLOW, ASIA MINOR. Foliage narrower than the Babylonian. 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

WILLOW GOLDEN. Beautiful yellow branches. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS

Some nice, rapid-growing, climbing vines planted around our dwelling houses add considerably to the beauty thereof. Some of the following are planted for their foliage alone, and others again for their handsome flowers.

AKEBIA QUINATA. A very distinct and pretty climber from Japan. Foliage clover-like in appearance, semi-evergreen; flowers chocolate-colored, appearing in early spring. Very sweet. 50c each.

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI. Shorter jointed than quinquefolia. Strong grower. 2-year-old plants, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS MURALLIS. Resembles the quinquefolia, but is more slender in growth and shorter jointed, with smaller foliage. 2-year-old plants, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (Virginia Creeper). The leaves are palmate, handsome and luxuriant, assuming in autumn a gorgeous bronzy hue. Strong, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (Boston or Japan Ivy). This variety clings closely without any assistance to a stone wall or brick flue

or a wooden surface. It is widely planted in California, where it succeeds admirably, and is much admired. 35c and 50c each.

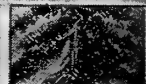
AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE. This lovely fast-growing climber we can recommend to those desiring a rapid grower. The flowers are pea-shaped, pink, and produced in great luxuriance. Pot-grown strong plants, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

CLEMATIS

The Clematis are elegant, slender-branched climbers of rapid growth, with fine foliage and beautiful, large flowers of various colors; they are perfectly hardy, and cannot be excelled as climbing plants in any situation; they are very particular as to soil, that of a loamy texture being the most



Ageratums planted near walk: Pansies, Salvias, Larkspur, and in the back-ground, Sweet Peas



Muehlenbeckia Complexa (New Zealand Mattress Vine)

CLEMATIS—Continued.

suitable; thorough drainage is indispensable to good, healthy growth; large, deep holes should be dug, and if the soil is heavy it must be replaced; in planting, the roots should all be spread out, and plants pruned down to one-half their height; they should never be allowed to get very dry; an annual manuring should be given, and tops pruned off in December. **75c each**, except where noted.

DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH. Fine large double white.

JACKMANII. Deep purple violet.

HENRYII. Large, single white.

MADAM E. ANDREE. Large, single red.

MONTANA. In this variety we have the ideal Clematis for this State. The flowers are produced in spring in wonderful profusion (as will be seen from the picture which we have the pleasure in presenting); they are about the size of a dollar and are pure white. The vine is a rapid, rampant grower. **Strong plants, 60c each.**

PANICULATA. A Japanese climber, recently introduced into this country, of unusual and attractive merits; rapid grower; foliage of a glossy, rich green; the flowers are of medium size, pure white, and of most delicious fragrance. **Strong plants, 50c each.**

BOUGAINVILLEA LATERTIA

This remarkable variety produces brown flowers, an exceedingly rare color in plants and wondrously beautiful. A very rare plant on account of the difficulty in propagating; after planting in the ground it is of very rapid growth. We have only a limited stock of this variety and can offer strong plants in 6-inch pots at **\$2.50 each.**

BOUGAINVILLEA SANDERIANA. These climbers are becoming greater favorites every year. They have peculiarly shaped flowers, somewhat resembling the leaves in shape, the color being of a rosy lake, and produced at the end of the branches in wonderful profusion. They are indispensable for the greenhouse and do remarkably well in many protected situations out of doors. **Strong plants, 50c and 75c each.**

BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA (Trumpet Vine). Rapid-growing climber, bearing large orange-yellow trumpet-shaped flowers in great profusion. **Strong plants, 50c each.**

BIGNONIA RADICANS. Scarlet trumpet flowers; exceedingly showy. **50c each.**

FIGUS REPENS. A very pretty useful climber; clings to stone, brick or wood; like the Boston Ivy. Evergreen. **25c and 50c each.**

HONEYSUCKLE, CHINESE. Rosy white. **4-inch pots, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; from open ground, 50c each.**

HONEYSUCKLE, BELGIAN OR ENGLISH. Red and yellow flowers; long bloomer; very fragrant. **4-inch pots, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.**

HONEYSUCKLE, HALLEANA, HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE. A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; very fragrant; a long and continuous bloomer. **4-inch pots, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; from open ground, 50c each.**

HONEYSUCKLE PUNICEA. A most beautiful sort; having scarlet trumpet shaped flowers. **4-inch pots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

HOPS (*Humulus Lupulus*). One of the very best climbers for covering unsightly places. It is a rapid grower, and bears a profusion of seed pods suitable for many domestic purposes. **March delivery, 50c per dozen (60c postpaid).**

IVY, ENGLISH, LARGE-LEAVED. Leaves thick, shining, leathery. **25c, 35c, and 50c each.**

IVY, ENGLISH, SMALL-LEAVED. **5-inch pots, 50c each.**

IVY, VARIEGATED, SILVER-LEAVED. Large plants, **50c each.**

JASMINE GRANDIFLORUM (Catalonian Jasmine). Plant is of shrubby, half-climbing habit, with very delicate foliage, and its small, white, star-shaped, fragrant flowers are produced in the greatest profusion the year round. **60c each; a few very large plants at \$2.50 each.**

JASMINE REVOLUTUM (Yellow-Flowering Jasmine). Produces fragrant yellow flowers. **35c each.**

JASMINE OFFICINALIS. Flowers pure white, sweetly scented produced in early Spring. **35c each.**

MANDEVILLEA SUAVEOLENS (Chili Jasmine). Flowers very fragrant; star-shaped; strong climber. **25c each.**

MUEHLENBECKIA COMPLEXA (New Zealand Mattress Vine). This pretty, strong-growing climber and trailer is very desirable for covering old stumps of trees, rockwork, etc. The foliage is small, dense, and graceful. **4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

PASSION VINE (*Passiflora*). These well-known hardy climbers are familiar to and appreciated by all. They are of rapid growth, and very attractive when covered with their large handsome flowers.

PINK. **35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

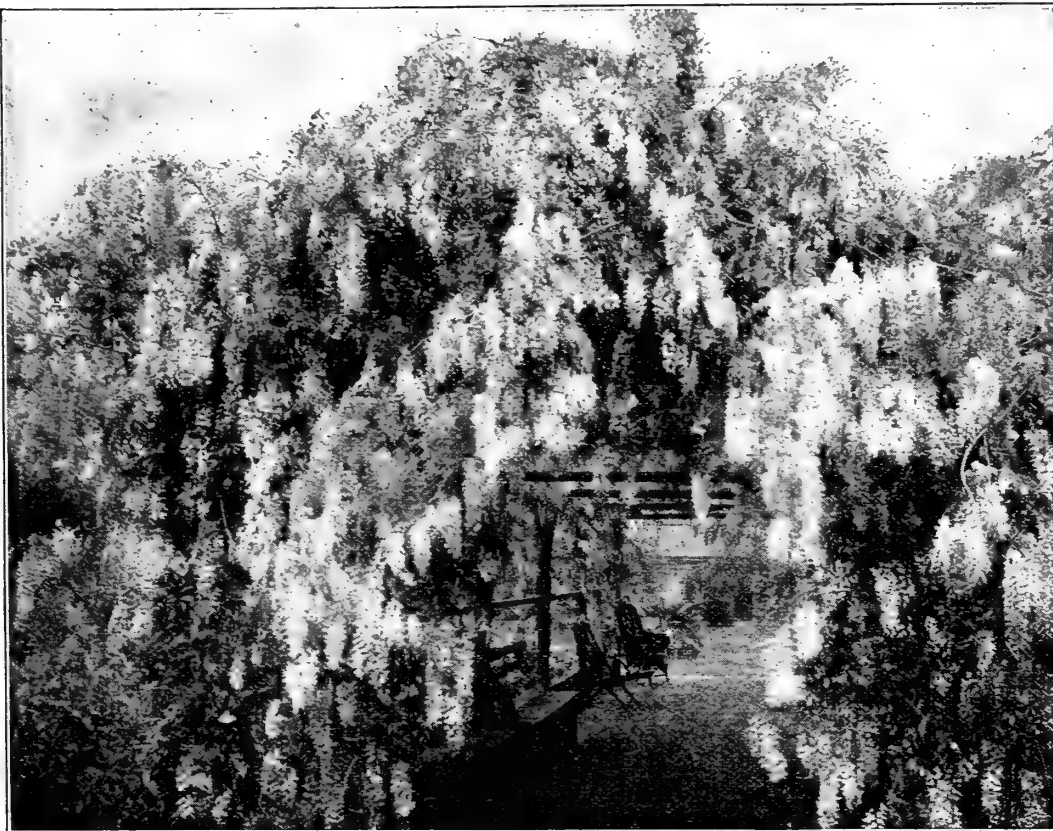
SCARLET. **35c and 60c each.**

PHYSIANTHUS ALBUS. A beautiful climber, flowering during Summer and Fall. Pure white, fragrant. **5-inch pots, 35c each.**

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS. Can be trained as a bush or climber. Flowers light sky-blue, verberna-shaped, produced throughout the entire Summer; stands drought and water and the brightest sunshine. **35c each.**



Clematis Montana. Observe how eagerly it is reaching up.



Pale Blue Wistaria, Truly Suggestive

SMILAX. 3-inch pots, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

SOLANUM JASMINOIDES GRANDIFLORA. A most beautiful climber. Its flowers are star-shaped, and borne in good-sized panicles or clusters. 25c each.

TECOMA JASMINOIDES. An evergreen climber, with bright glossy foliage; flowers white, with beautiful blotch of lavender; flowers large, bell-shaped, appearing in clusters. Hardy only in sheltered situations. 4-inch pots, 50c each.

TECOMA SMITHII. This variety produces beautiful fragrant yellow flowers. 5-inch pots, 75c each.

WISTARIA, PURPLE. One of the most elegant and rapid growing of all climbing plants; attains an immense size, growing at the rate of 15 to 20 feet in a season. 75c and \$1.00 each.

WISTARIA, WHITE. 75c and \$1.00 each.

WISTARIA SINENSIS ROSEA. A fine new variety with clusters of pink flowers. \$1.25 each.

PALMS, DRACAENAS, ETC.

*Marked thus are for indoor, conservatory decoration, or warmer sections only.

BRAHEA EDULIS. Unsurpassed, whether grown outside (it is very hardy) or as a pot plant. It has very large fan-shaped leaves, of bright green color; is never affected by heat or cold. Plants in 4-inch pots, 50c each; 5-inch pots, 75c each; balled, 2 feet, \$1.50 each; boxed, 4 feet, strong plants, \$4.50 each.

CALIFORNIA FAN PALM (*Pritchardia filifera*). The well-known native palm. Leaf stalks very long; at the edge of the leaves are produced many thread-like filaments; rapid grower. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.00 each; \$3.00 per 10.

CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA (Japanese Fan Palm). One of the hardiest of the Fan Palms. Foliage dark green; the segments of the fan-shaped leaves deeply cut, the edges covered with tooth-like spines. Grows from 15 to 20 feet high; very desirable for sidewalk decoration. 1 to 1½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; 2 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10; boxed, 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

***CORPYHA AUSTRALIS** (*Livistonia*). An Australian palm. Foliage dark green; very symmetrically and regularly slit, the segments partially doubled from base of petioles or leaf stalk, which is thickly armed with crooked spines. Used chiefly for house decoration, though hardy in some locations. 4-inch pots, 50c each; 5-inch pots, 75c each.

COCOS PLUMOSUS. Hardy in some localities, and when grown outside is of rapid growth. No handsomer palm can be found than this. 3-inch pots, 50c each.

***CYCAS REVOLUTA.** The well-known "Sago Palm" so much in demand for inside decoration. The stems are cylindrical, terminating in a crown of handsome, feather-shaped leaves of thick leathery texture. In the Southern part of this State this variety grows to perfection out of doors. 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00; and \$5.00 each, according to size.

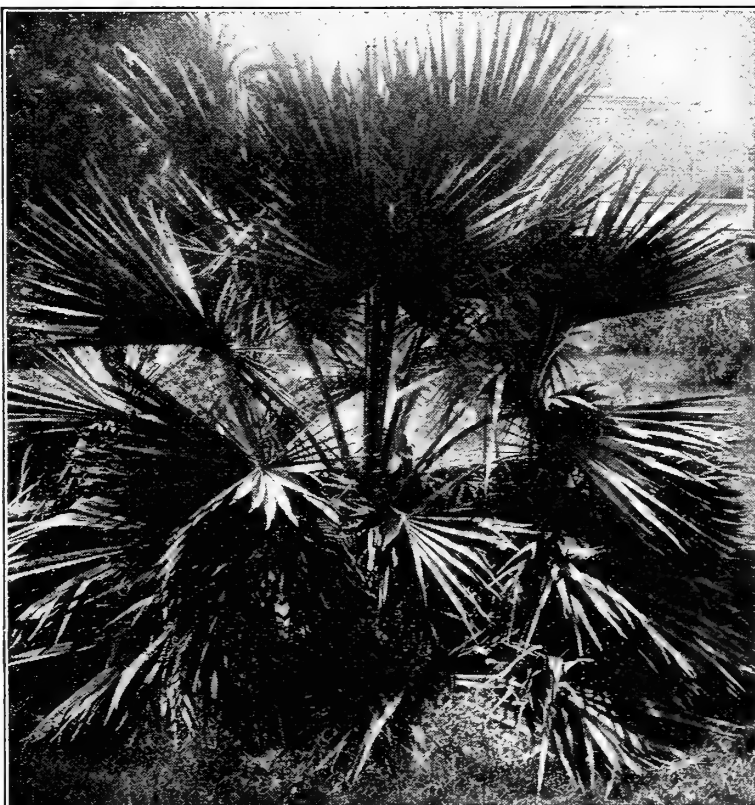
DRACAENA INDIVISA. A fine plant for outdoor planting in California, and much in use for lawns, avenues, and parks. The small plants are fine for window decoration. 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; balled, 2 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10; 3 feet, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10; boxed, 6 feet, \$5.00 each.

ERYTHEA ARMATA (Blue Palm). A variety with deep sea-green leaves; of slow growth. Boxed, 3 feet, \$5.00 each.

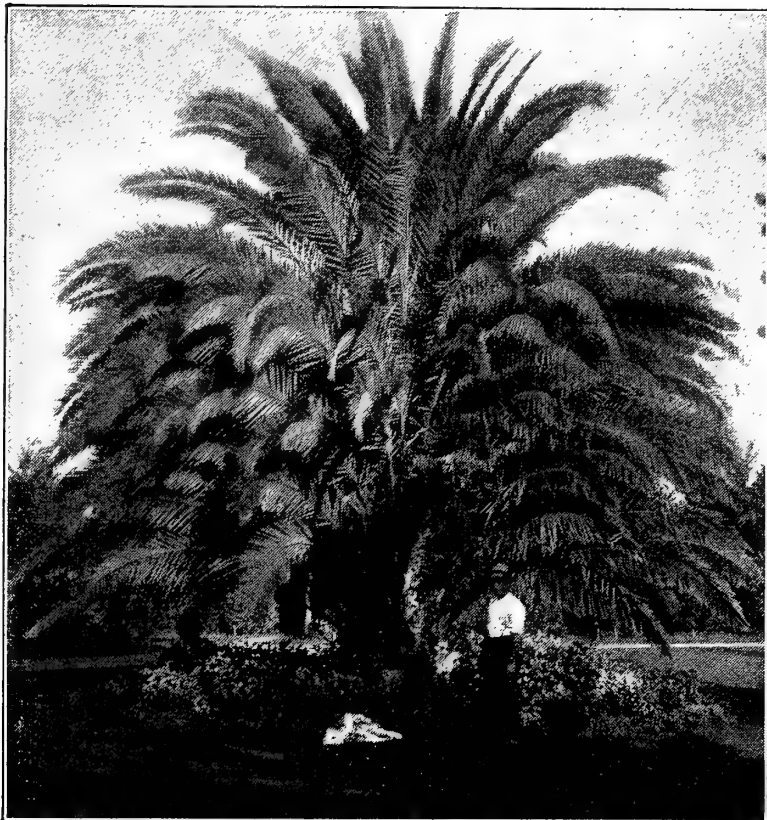
EULALIA GRACILIMA. The foliage is narrow, long and graceful, much used on lawns, where, when supplied liberally with water, it produces a grand effect. 60c each.

***KENTIA BELMOREANA.** This fine palm is a valuable addition to our collection. Its leaves are pinnate, dark green, and so beautifully crisp as to gain for it the name of "Curly Palm." It is very elegant and graceful in habit. A native of Lord Howe's

Island, where it attains a height of 40 feet. Plants in 4-inch pots, 50c each; in 5-inch pots, 75c and \$1.00 each; 6-inch pots, \$1.50 each.



Brahea Edulis—A Noble Variety



Phoenix Canariensis—Unsurpassed for Grandeur

PALMS—Continued.

***KENTIA FOSTERIANA.** One of the finest of the Kentias, with graceful, bright green foliage. Plants, in 4-inch pots, 50c each; in 5-inch pots, 75c and \$1.00 each; in 6-inch pots, \$1.50 each.

***LATANIA BORBONICA.** Leaves large, fan-shaped, of a very cheerful green color; plant of hardy construction, and adapted to all decorative purposes within doors. Appreciated by all the plant-loving community. 5-inch pots, 75c each; 6-inch pots, \$1.50 each.

MUSA ENSETE (Abyssinian Banana). The noblest of all plants is the great Abyssinian Banana. The fruit of this variety is not edible, but the leaves are magnificent, long, broad, and massive, of a beautiful green, with a broad crimson midrib. The plant grows luxuriantly, from 8 to 20 feet high; it grows rapidly and attains gigantic proportions, producing a tropical effect in one season. 5-inch pots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS (The Canary Island Date). The handsomest and hardiest species of the date palm family. Being a rapid grower, it soon develops into beautiful specimens, with pinnate, dark green leaves, from 6 to 21 feet long, the divisions linear, lance-shaped, very much pointed. It is fully as hardy as the native Fan Palm and differing so widely from that variety in its habit of growth, color, and style of foliage, a finer contrast cannot readily be imagined when the two are planted, either opposite or alternately in rows. Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.50 each; balled, 2½ to 3 feet, \$2.50 each; boxed, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00, and \$6.00 each, according to size.

PHOENIX DACTYLIFERA. Produces the date of commerce. Boxed, 3 feet, \$4.00 each.

PAMPAS GRASS. Strong clumps, 60c each.

TRITOMA UVARIA (Red Hot Poker Plant). So called on account of its scarlet flowers resembling that household article. They are borne on long stiff stems during Summer months, and are very effective. Clumps, 50c each.

TRITOMA PFITZERII. Strong roots. 60c each.

***RAPHIS HUMILIS.** China and Japan. A hardy little cane palm, which suckers from the roots like the bamboo and forms a dense clump of canes. A delicate and graceful little plant, only 3 to 4 feet in height when full grown. Strong plants in 8-inch pots, \$4.00 each.

WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA. One of the hardiest and most beautiful of palms; in habit of growth resembling our well-known California Fan Palm, but more symmetrical and spreading; leaves fan-shaped, medium size, retaining their dark green color during the Winter months; stems short, thorny; of upright, compact growth. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10; boxed, well established, 3½ feet, \$5.00 each.

YUCCA, VARIEGATED. 6-inch pots, \$1.50 each.

CONSERVATORY AND PARLOR DECORATIVE PLANTS

Under this heading we have included such plants as flourish in the parlor, hall, greenhouse, and some in protected situations out of doors.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS. The leaves are a bright green, are gracefully arched, and are as finely woven as the finest silken mesh, surpassing Maiden-Hair Ferns in grace, fineness of texture, and richness of color. 35c and 50c, according to size.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERII. A variety of recent introduction. It is as a basket plant that this will prove most valuable. In 5-inch pots, 40c each; in hanging baskets, \$1.50 each.

ANTHERICUM VARIEGATUM. Foliage beautifully striped yellowish white; succeeds admirably in the window; also much esteemed as a basket plant. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA. This is the plant one sees so many of in windows, halls, and stores. The foliage is large, lily-like in appearance, of a dark green color. It is of rugged constitution and will stand in locations that will kill most plants. 75c, \$2.00, \$3.00, and \$5.00 each, according to size.

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA VARIEGATA. A variegated form of the preceding. Large plants, in 7- and 8-inch pots, \$2.50 and \$3.50 each.

BEGONIA. Rex Varieties. Very handsome parlor and greenhouse decorative plants. The leaves are wonderfully formed and marvelously colored. We have a magnificent collection. 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, and \$2.00 each.

COLEUS. 15c and 25c each. Larger plants later in the season, 50c each.

CYCLAMEN. Charming plants, with beautiful foliage and richly-colored fragrant flowers. Universal favorites for Winter and Spring blooming. Pot grown plants, in leaf and bloom, 50c and 75c each; smaller plants, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

FICUS ELASTICA (India Rubber Plant). Very large, smooth leathery leaves, evergreen foliage; generally esteemed one of the finest house plants grown, the plant attaining a large size. Large plants, \$2.50 each.

FICUS MACROPHYLLA. A variety with smaller leaves than the preceding; much valued for parlor or hall decorations. \$1.00 each.



Californica Fan Palm—Growing in Alameda County

SELECT LIST OF FERNS

ADIANTUM CUNEATUM (Maiden-Hair Fern). This fine variety is more generally grown than any of the other sorts; for cutting, greenhouse, and parlor decoration. 5-inch pots, 50c each; 6- and 7-inch pots, 75c each; in hanging baskets, \$1.50, \$2.50, and \$3.50 each.

ADIANTUM GRACILIMUM. A variety that has finer and more graceful foliage than the preceding; a most lovely sort. 5-inch pots, 50c each; in hanging baskets, \$2.00 and \$2.50 each.

ASPLENIUM FALCATUM (Holly Fern). A favorite variety for house culture; the leaves are dark and very glossy and the fronds beautifully arched. 3-inch pots, 25c each.

JAPANESE FERN HANGING BALLS. 50c each.

NEPHROLEPIS BOSTONIENSIS (Boston Fern). Is one of the very few plants that will thrive under ordinary house care. It grows well, and improves in size where most all other ferns fail. The fronds droop and arch gracefully over the edge of a pot or basket, and, as it is a very rapid grower, it is not long before they reach the floor from an ordinary parlor table. In pots, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 each; in pans, \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00, and \$3.50 each; in baskets, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00, and \$3.50 each.

NEPHROLEPIS WHITMANII. This is one of the newest introductions to the "plume foliage" varieties, and it is certainly very fine; must be seen to be appreciated. Does beautifully in hang-

ing baskets. In pots, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 each; in pans, \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00, and \$3.50 each; in baskets, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00, and \$3.50 each; in hanging baskets, \$1.50 each.

NEW ZEALAND TREE FERN (*Dicksonia antarctica*). We have always been large importers of this truly grand Tree Fern, and the ever-increasing demand has compelled us to keep up with the times; so we have a good assortment of well-established plants to offer from \$5.00 to \$25.00, according to size. For greenhouse decoration the New Zealand tree fern cannot be beaten; or for outside work, when planted in sheltered locations, they are also very suitable.

PTERIS ADIANTOIDES. Fronds similar to those of the Maiden-Hair Fern, only larger; very nice. 3-inch pots, 35c each.

PTERIS DRINKWATERII. Silvery green foliage; very choice. 3-inch pots, 35c each.

PTERIS TREMULA. A favorite house fern; fronds long and arching. 3-inch pots, 35c each.

PTERIS WINSETTI. A beautiful sort, with lovely crested foliage. 3-inch pots, 35c each.

WOODWARDIA. Very useful for planting in shady places; a strong grower. Large roots, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

THE DAHLIA

Of late years these have sprung into wonderful prominence, and are becoming more and more popular every year. This is not to be wondered at, considering how they have been improved upon. The Cactus Dahlia of today is much superior to the old "show" round, stiff sorts (though still admired by many) of old. The Cactus varieties have long twisted petals, resembling in many cases chrysanthemums.

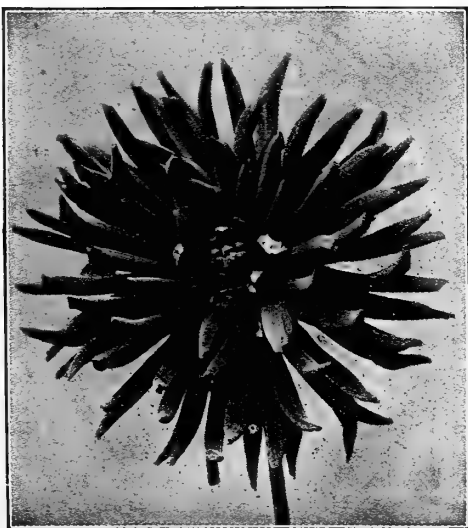
CULTIVATION.—While the Dahlia is one of the easiest of all flowers to cultivate, it by no means follows that it requires no attention. In fact, no flower that we have ever cultivated will give such a generous response to good cultivation as the Dahlia. Deep and thorough stirring of the soil during the early growth of the plant is indispensable to success. With poor cultivation or neglect, the flower will rapidly degenerate—becoming semi-double and faded in color. The Dahlia, with but few exceptions, should be given an open, sunny situation for at least a portion of each day. It is a rank feeder and should be given rich soil and kept free from weeds. We are in favor of taking up the roots every year, as soon as the tops are cut down by frost, and laid away in sawdust or in a dry place. Plant them out again in **MAY OR THEY CAN BE PLANTED AS LATE AS THE END OF JUNE**. We strongly advise our customers not to be in a hurry about setting the Dahlia out, as it is essentially a fall flower, and when planted early they bloom in the hot summer months, and the flowers are very inferior, and at that season they are generally infected with an insect called "Diabrotica," resembling a lady bug, which does much damage to the flower of the Dahlia. This insect disappears later on; hence our reason for advising late planting. So many of our customers have been disappointed in this respect just through early planting. Continuing with our remarks about cultivating—as soon as the plants are about two feet high, they should be staked, care being taken that the stake is driven far enough away from the root, so that it may not be injured. Mulch heavily with old, well-rotted manure, and give the plants a thorough soaking once in ten days or two weeks. Frequent syringing adds greatly to the health and vigor of the plant. Disbudding, or picking off some of the flower buds and leaving only a few on one bush adds greatly to the size of the bloom. Dahlias can be set out from two kinds of roots, viz., **DRY ROOTS** and **GREEN POT PLANTS**. The former can be obtained as soon as we dig them, in December, and can be kept in sawdust, as above described, till planting time. It is better to order early or when you are getting your other stock.

GREEN POT PLANTS will be ready for delivery during May; they are grown in pots and raised from a cutting. These—green plants—you will please remember, will all bloom the first season after planting, and at the same time they are forming a bulb, which will do for planting out next season. **THE DAHLIA KEEPS ON MULTIPLYING YEAR AFTER YEAR.**

NEWEST INTRODUCTIONS—
25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

MRS. MORSE

This variety is one of our own introductions. It is a sport from Mad. H. Chanet. Color, beautiful pure snow-white, showing no yellow shading whatever. It is a decorative Dahlia, flowers large, borne very freely on long stems, throwing the flowers well above the foliage, thus rendering it very valuable for cutting purposes. It is a fine keeper, lasting for several days after cutting. Those who have seen this Dahlia at our nurseries all say that it is the purest and best white they have ever seen. **Mr. George C. Roeding** says: "When on a visit to your nurseries in Oakland a few days ago, I was shown through your nursery of Dahlias. I want to take this opportunity of complimenting you on your magnificent collection. Among the numerous varieties which impressed me was the 'Mrs. Morse.' It is certainly one of the finest white Dahlias I have ever seen. I am of the opinion that it is a very valuable variety and is sure to meet the delighted approval of all lovers of these beautiful flowers."



Countess of Lonsdale



Progeniture



BEACON A grand, striking, rich, orange-colored decorative dahlia.

DAYBREAK A very rare shade of burnished copper; true cactus sort; stems good, holding flower well above foliage. Good keeper; very free in bloom.

DOROTHY VERNON A very pleasing cactus Dahlia of exquisite shape. Color, flesh, shading through maple to cameo.

COLUMBIA A fancy cactus sort; red; petals long and narrow, beautifully tipped white.

GETTYSBURG An exceedingly large decorative Dahlia; full, round, high center. Bright rich scarlet. An early and profuse bloomer.

HARBOR LIGHT A grand cactus sort. Flowers bronzy yellow.

LADY COLIN CAMPBELL A fine yellow, shaded orange, cactus Dahlia; flowers large, borne on long stiff stems.

LUCIFER A true cactus, petals long and narrow, twisted; flowers borne very profusely; orange and old gold.

MRS. ALEXANDER A very large, double rose-colored, show variety.

MRS. WYNDHAM Exceedingly large; white, edge of petals tipped delicate purple; a showy variety.

MADAM VAN DEN DAEL A grand decorative variety of immense size and beautiful form, pure velvety white. Shading shell pink on outer end of petals. This variety attracted much attention when on exhibition at our store and nurseries last season.

PRINCESS PONIATOWSKI A very large yellow cactus variety; very satisfactory in all respects.

SAILOR PRINCE A superb rich crimson cactus, long narrow petals, finest form, always full to the center; a free early bloomer.

SHAMROCK A true cactus sort; long narrow petals; bright brick red.

THOMPSON Very dark red; a large double show variety.

THE DUKE Most vivid scarlet; very often showing yellow center, which adds greatly to its beauty.

CHOICE CACTUS DAHLIAS

Including all of the best of the newer and older sorts.

We will supply dry roots of the following varieties, as long as they last; after they are sold out we will supply green plants; those are ready during May.

Price of Roots and Plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

BEAUTY OF NIGHT. An intense dark, velvety black. The petals are long, pointed and twisted; stems long and stiff, holding the flowers well above the foliage; very free in bloom.

BRITANNIA. Delicate shade of soft salmon pink, blended with apricot. Petals long and twisted. Very full in bloom; stems long and stiff. **Superb.**

COUNTESS OF LONSDALE. A most beautiful Cactus Dahlia of true type. Color rich salmon tinted with apricot at the base of the petals, carmine pink toward the tips; stems long and stiff; very free in bloom. **Hard to beat.**

CHARM. The base of the petals yellow, varying to red, with white tips and edges; very full in bloom. Distinct and charming.

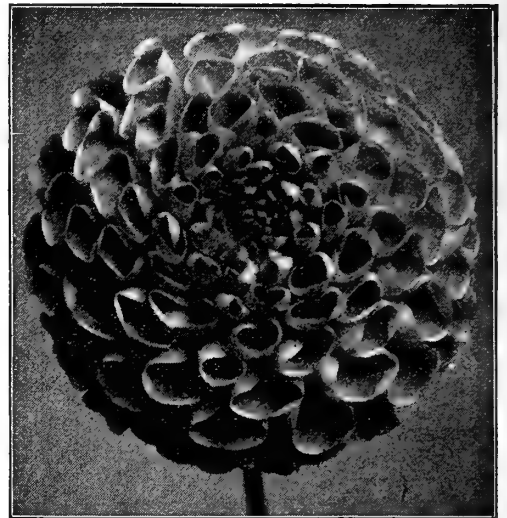
COMET. A grand "fancy cactus," which has proved most satisfactory with us. The ground color is silvery rose, speckled with striped crimson. The stems are long and stiff and the flowers are borne well above the foliage; a good bloomer and keeper.

FLAMINGO. Very bright scarlet; flowers large, long pointed petals; stems strong, throwing the flowers well above the foliage; extremely profuse in bloom.

F. H. CHAPMAN. Yellow overlaid with deep orange; very bright and effective. A flower of grand form and largest size, with narrow, beautifully incurved petals.

GENERAL BULLER. Rich velvety crimson, nearly black at the base, each floret having a pure white tip, those in the extreme center showing a tinge of plum color. A very remarkable and perfectly distinct flower. Long, erect stems, very free.

GENESTA. The ground color is amber, passing toward the center to golden-yellow; the florets are beautifully arranged. Good free bloomer; stems long and erect.



A. D. Livonii

GOLDFINCH. Clear bright cinnamon; the best of this shade; petals gracefully incurved.

INNOVATION. Reddish scarlet, ends of petals distinctly tipped with white. Very fine and much admired.

J. W. BAGGE. Color bright radiant orange, with a tint of shining vermilion, an indescribably beautiful shade; flowers extremely large; stems long; blooming qualities unexcelled.

J. C. JACKSON. The deepest, darkest velvety maroon-black; of true cactus form; fine stems; grand bloomer. Nothing to equal it in its color. Perfection.

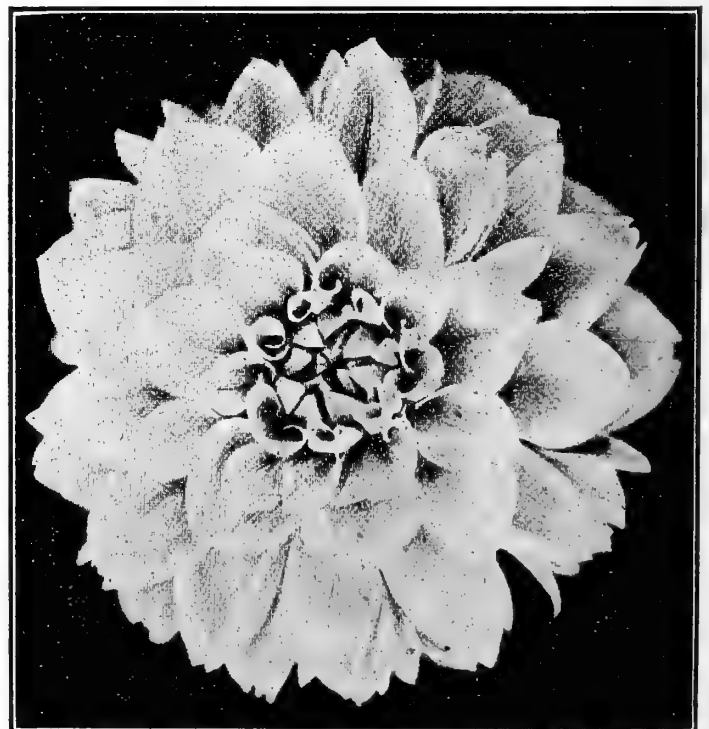
KREMHILDE. Delicate shell-pink with white at center; of good cactus form; a free and long bloomer.

MATCHLESS. Dark purple maroon; almost same shade as the "Black Prince" rose. In form, color, size, and growth this variety is perfect. Blooms for a long period.

MONARCH. The color is a rich glowing velvety crimson; stems very long and stout, and hold the flowers well above the foliage. Very floriferous indeed.

MONARCH II. This is a sport of the preceding; the plant is of dwarf habit, and is somewhat on the decorative type; color dazzling magenta; very free in bloom.

MRS. MAWLEY. The finest yellow Cactus Dahlia of largest size, coming on strong stems; fine form and shape; every bloom coming perfect; deep canary-yellow. Superior to all other yellow sorts.



Dahlia-Olympia. Much reduced

SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA U.S.A.

MAJOR TUPPENNY. Center of the petals yellow-tipped and bordered with dark buff, beautifully blended; stems long and strong, carried well above the foliage; a good keeper. A novel color.

MRS. H. J. JONES. Scarlet edged cream and heavily tipped with white, very large and perfect; fine erect habit, blooms well above the foliage; one of the best, most distinct, and valuable of the parti-colored varieties.

OCTOPUS. White, tinted blush, very large; good shape, free bloomer; good stems and an excellent keeper.

PRINCE OF YELLOWS. Another grand yellow Cactus; not as many-petaled as Mrs. Mawley; stems long and stout; a grand keeper.

PROGENITURE. Intense dark, cardinal-red; large size; heavy flowers, coming perfect, and so free flowering that the whole plant is covered with blooms; petals are beautifully quilled, ends cleft, or prettily fimbriated. A unique variety that should be in every garden.

RICHARD DEAN. One of the most striking novelties of recent years. Vermilion scarlet, with distinct white tips. The habit will please the most exacting. It is upright, and has flower stems of great length. Flowers are of good size and splendid form.

SPOTLESS QUEEN. A grand Cactus Dahlia, pure white; stems long and stiff.

are large, of fine form, and, although such a profuse bloomer, they are perfectly full to the center until the last.

MRS. ROOSEVELT. One of the finest novelties that has been offered in years. It is of immense size, 6 to 7 inches in diameter; something of the form of Grand Duke Alexis, but not so stiff and heavy. The color is a delicate blush pink. The plant is very strong, vigorous, growing about 5 feet high; of branching habit, and for such a large flower an extremely profuse bloomer.

MRS. WINTERS. Color pure waxy white. It blooms very freely, producing flowers from 5 to 7 inches in diameter.

PATRICK HENRY. Pure white; of good decorative shape; stems long and stout; very full in bloom.

SANTA CRUZ. Straw color petals, beautifully tipped rosy-red; elegant shape; good free early bloomer; fine stems; one of the best of its class.

SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS

These are the old style of Double Dahlias much improved. Shape of the flowers in this class is mostly ball-shaped. All of them of wonderful formation.

25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

ALBERT ELDRED. Orange-pink; petals tipped white. A beautiful combination.

A. D. LIVONII. A clear deep rose. The flower is well built up in the center; petals beautifully quilled.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY. A seedling of American Flag and a great improvement on that popular variety. It is of the same color and marking—bright crimson with a broad white stripe through the center of each petal—but much larger and fully as profuse a bloomer.

BLACK DIAMOND. The color is dark, jet-black when the flower first expands, and gradually changing to a deep velvety maroon-black. The flowers are large, of regular form, and good substance.

FRANK SMITH. Deep maroon, tipped white large and full to the center; petals beautifully quilled. One of the best "Fancies."

GERMANIA. A novel variety that has attracted great attention; bright deep pink; petals reflexed and serrated.

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS. A magnificent flower of large size and distinctly unique; petals are rolled up so that the edges overlap; color pure white.

KAISER WILLIAM. A very large yellow; petals tipped red; a grand sort.

JUDAH. The color varies—sometimes solid primrose yellow, sometimes primrose yellow shaded and suffused old gold, sometimes striped and penciled crimson, sometimes the flowers are solid crimson. All these types often appear on the same plant.

LOTTIE ECKFORD. This is a "Fancy Dahlia." The ground is white, spotted and striped with pink and crimson.

MAID OF KENT. Another "Fancy Sort." Scarlet-crimson at base of petals, point of each being white.

OLYMPIA. The flowers are of immense size, measuring 6 to 7 inches across, with full high center, and, owing to the great length of the petals when opening, there is never a green center showing, even when the buds are first expanding. The color is deep rose-pink, striped and penciled with rich crimson.

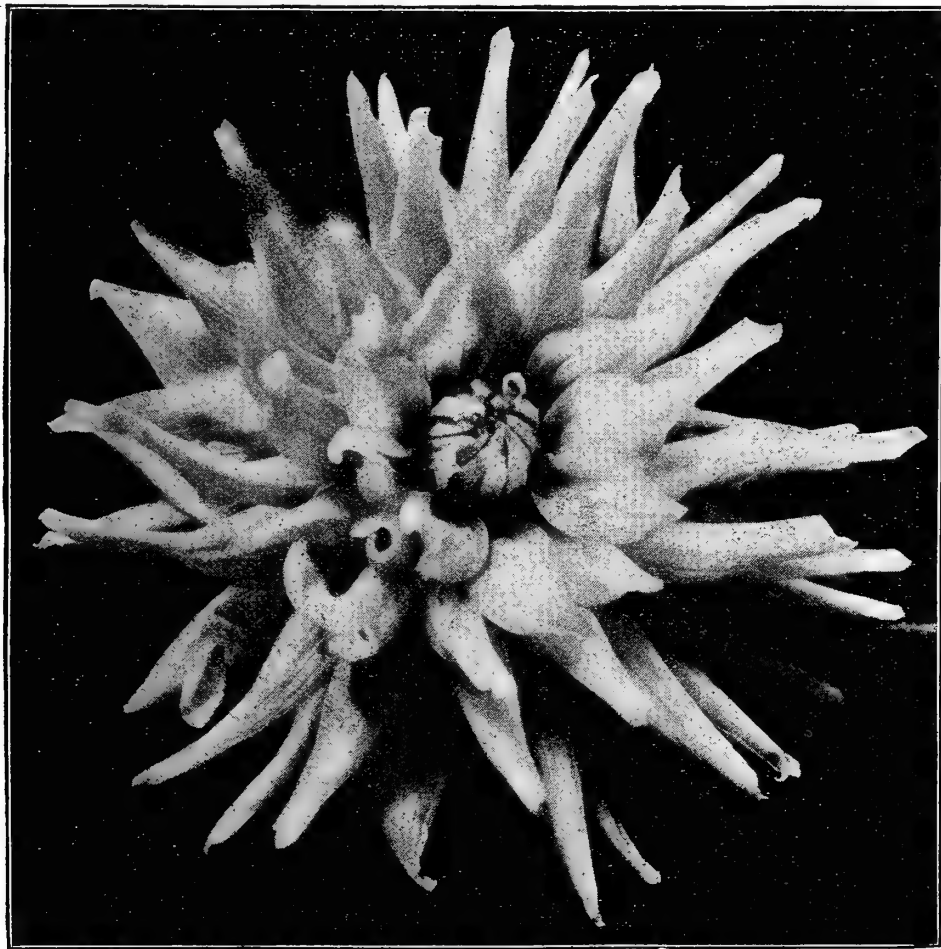
RED HUSSAR. The flowers are large, of regular form, with a full high center and good texture. The color is purest cardinal-red, without trace of purple or crimson.

STORM KING. Pure white; perfect form. An extremely profuse bloomer. Dwarf habit. Fine for bedding.

SINGLE DAHLIAS

25c each; \$2.50 per dozen

All of these are of dwarf, bushy growth, and need but little staking, unless in very exposed situations. Many people prefer single Dahlias. They are like most single flowers, more esthetic and graceful than the double. The coloring is equally vivid and brilliant, and they bloom even more abundantly. A few plants will give quantities of



Cactus Dahlia—Winsome

VESUVIUS. A fancy cactus sort, much admired; the ground coloring is cinnamon yellow, and penciled scarlet; petals long and full to center.

WM. JOWETT. Deep cardinal red; perfect cactus form, every petal quilled, very large; stems all that can be desired; very free in bloom.

WINSOME. A very fine white Cactus Dahlia; flowers very large, beautiful cactus form, with twisted, incurved petals, and borne on long, erect stems, holding the flowers well above the foliage.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

25c each; \$2.50 per dozen

AMERICAN FLAG. Bright orange, sometimes tipped white. Much admired. Free bloomer.

COUNTESS OF PEMBROKE. Perfect form and double to the center. Color rosy lavender. Beautiful shade. A magnificent sort.

FRANK L. BASSETT. Bright royal purple, shading to blue. The nearest approach to a blue Dahlia yet produced; the flowers

cut flowers from early June to the middle of November, if old blooms are kept picked off.

25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

BRILLIANT. Deep, rich, vivid, velvety scarlet; sometimes the flowers come striped with yellow instead of solid color; medium sized; produced on good stems; good keeper; exceedingly free flowering. A mass of bright coloring throughout the entire season.

BLACKBIRD. Black, changing to rich, velvety maroon with a bright red spot at the base of each petal; the flowers are large, regular in form, and of fine texture and finish.

GRACILIS. White, tinted blush; dashed, splashed, streaked, and spotted with crimson and dark red in a beautiful manner. Of the hundreds of blooms covering a single bush scarcely two are marked alike. Very fine.

GAILLARDIA. Golden-yellow, with a broad band or disc of red around the yellow center; named from its striking resemblance to Gaillardia Grandiflora. A distinct type that will become a popular favorite.

LEONE. A very lovely variety; flowers exceedingly large; white overlaid with a soft pink. A rare combination. It blooms very freely for a lengthened period; the stems are long and stiff, thus making it a very valuable variety for cutting purposes. A vase of these blooms makes a very handsome sight on the dinner table, the electric light showing up the flowers to the greatest possible advantage.

LAWRENCE KRAMER. The color is a deep, bright rosy pink of the richest, brightest shade, without tint or blemish, in marked contrast with so many of the so-called pink singles, which are shaded crimson, violet, or lavender.

RAINBOW. Intensely bright crimson, shaded cerise and tipped with pink. The blending and shading of these two colors is indescribable; it fairly shines with a metallic luster that no word can do justice to. One of the very best.

COLLARETTE DAHLIAS

An entirely new type of single Dahlia, which has produced a great sensation the past three years wherever shown, and which has been awarded highest honors. The peculiarity of the type lies in the development of the four stamens into short rays or petals at the base of the petal, which form a frill or collar around the center. As the collar is entirely distinct in color from the rest of the flower, it is most unique and striking. We offer two of the most distinct varieties. We were pleasantly surprised and delighted with the habits of both these varieties, as they are of dwarf, branching habit and extremely profuse bloomers, starting with the earliest and continuing in full bloom until frost. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

JOSEPH GOUJON. The flowers are quite large, orange-red shading to deep red, with light canary-yellow collar. This variety has ten to twelve petals instead of the regulation eight.

PRESIDENT VIGER. The most beautiful and striking of the two varieties. Rich, deep blood-red, shading darker toward the base of the petals, with pure white collar, occasionally suffused with rosy carmine. The flowers are always perfect, with eight petals; it is an extremely early and profuse bloomer.

CARNATIONS

In the following list will be found none but the newest and choicest varieties.

NOTE.—Customers selecting their own Carnations are respectfully requested to add to their orders a few supplementary sorts, lest by previous orders the stock of any particular variety should be exhausted; this being especially necessary late in the season. Varieties marked with a star can be supplied now, in 4 and 5 inch pots. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Small plants, all sorts, from 3 inch pots, ready about the end of March; 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

***ARISTOCRAT.** Deep pink, brighter than **Lawson**; flower very full and built high, perfect in form, splendid stem and calyx; good keeper and continuously in bloom.

***EL DORADO.** One of the best yellow sorts.

***ENCHANTRESS.** Of recent introduction. A very pleasing shade of light pink, deepening toward the center; borne on long stiff stems; habit of plant strong and vigorous.

***ESTELLE.** A standard scarlet carnation, in much esteem on account of its all round good qualities.

***GLENDAL.** Variegated; similar to that old favorite, Mrs. Bradt, but freer in bloom and larger flowers; flowers borne on long stems continuously.

***HARRY FENN.** A very large, extremely full flower, deeply fringed and very fragrant. In color, a fine crimson, a little lighter in color than Governor Roosevelt and much freer in bloom than that variety. Stems long, and stiff enough to carry the flowers very nicely.

***JOHN CARBONE.** A much admired variety; color brilliant rich shade of gold flaked with light carmine; flowers large and produced very freely on strong stems.

MRS. THOMAS. W. LAWSON. A grand deep pink carnation of very large size; blooms carried very erect on strong heavy stems; unusually free in growth and bloom. No carnation to date has created such a sensation as this variety, thirty thousand dollars having been paid for the original stock.

MARIAN. A good pure white carnation; flowers of good size, borne on good stems; fragrance good.

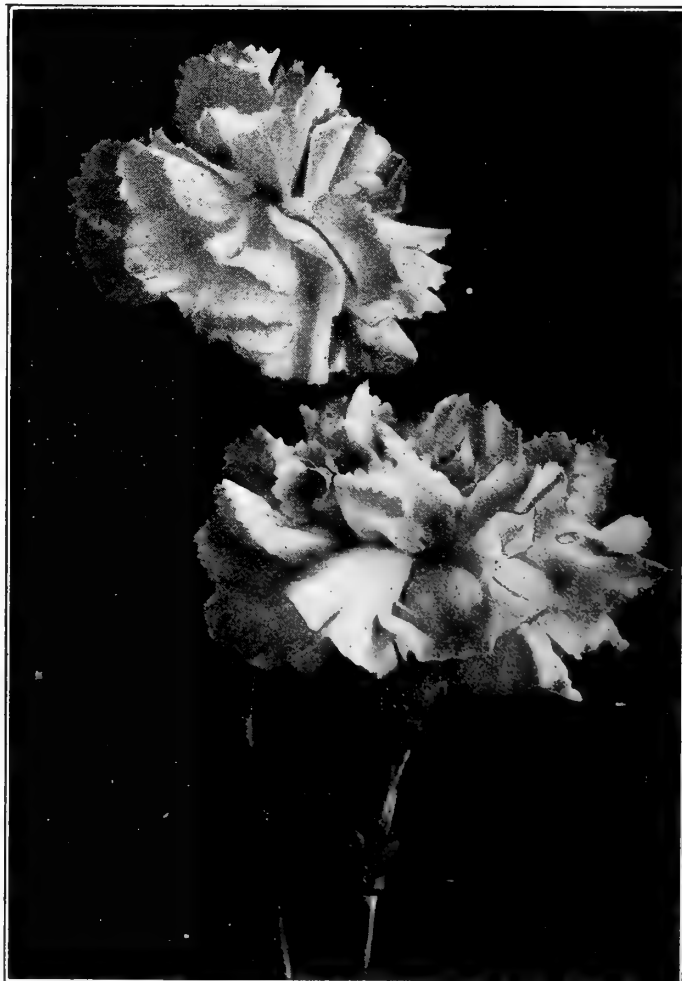
MRS. PATTON. A beautiful variegated carnation; sent out by the originator of Lawson. Flowers very large and full; carried on long wiry stems; ground color pure glistening white delicately striped with fine pink stripes. Very free in growth and bloom. It is with pleasure that we call the attention of all lovers of carnations to this variegated sort.

***NELSON FISHER.** A very deep pink in color, deeper than **Lawson**; flowers finely formed, with fringed edges. We can recommend this variety very highly for outdoor planting. To say that this variety originated with the same grower that sent out Mrs. Lawson and Mrs. Patton, should be a guarantee of its sterling qualities.

***PINK ENCHANTRESS.** A bright rose colored sport of **Enchantress**; already as popular as its parent; it has all of the latter's good qualities.

PROSPERITY. One of the most remarkable carnations yet originated, producing probably the largest average size blooms of any variety known, the flowers averaging from 3¾ to 4 inches. The plant is extremely healthy in growth, and a continuous bloomer. It is a first class keeper in every respect and a splendid shipper. The color is distinct from any other variety, the ground color being pure white overlaid with pink mottles, deepening toward the center, the color scheme reminding one of the beautiful tints often seen in azaleas and rhododendrons.

***VICTORY.** Brilliant scarlet; flowers very large, borne on long stems; vigorous in habit and very free in bloom. Considered the best **Scarlet** ever introduced.



Carnation—White Perfection

WHITE PERFECTION. This is now conceded to be the best white in cultivation; stems good, fine keeper and with a pleasing clove fragrance.

GERANIUMS

Price of plants from 3-inch pots, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen

ALICE OF VINCENNES. Border of intense scarlet, forming a band around the body, color a rosy-pink, heavily veined with scarlet, center white; a very brilliant combination of colors. Single.

BELLE POITEVINE. A lovely single salmon; very large flowers.

CRYSTAL PALACE GEM. Silver foliage; good for bedding.

GENERAL GRANT. A fine scarlet; excellent for bedding.

JEAN VIAUD. Soft, pure pink, with two white blotches; dwarf-stocking grower, rigid stems, large trusses, perfect florets.

M. P. MORLAN. Large flowers, salmon, center white, surrounded by a halo of bright salmon. Single.

MADAME LANDRY. Double; very free and constantly in bloom throughout the season; trusses large, and florets of the finest size and circular in form; color clear salmon; center shading to copper with a white eye.

MADAME L. ABBEMA. This lovely variety has large, round double florets of an exquisite shade of blush pink, mottled, and shading into white; nicely filled with petals.

MADAME SALEROII. A very fine silver-leaved sort of dwarf habit, and excellent for bedding and bordering.

MRS. GAER. Fine velvety pure white; single.

MRS. GLADSTONE. Very pale pink; single.

NEWSOM. A beautiful single scarlet, shading to red; immense trusses and very free flowering.

S. A. NUTT. The very best of the dark crimson scarlet bedders.

THE CLYDE. An immense single scarlet; trusses very fine. Extra strong grower.

THE SWAN. A grand double white variety, constantly in bloom.

IVY-LEAVED GERANIUMS

Are indispensable for covering banks, fences, etc. They are almost continuously in bloom, and require very little water.

CHAS. TURNER. The handsomest Ivy Geranium ever introduced; flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, trusses 6 inches across. The color is a bright pink. Quite double. Very useful for window boxes and rockeries.

CHERRY RED. A very fine double variety.

FLOURENS. Large irregular flowers, salmon shaded with rose, large petals.

P. CROZY. A grand hybrid between the zonales and the ivies, having the foliage of the former, while the forms of truss and florets are found only among the ivies. The color is soft bright scarlet, with veinings of maroon. A grand bedder. Profuse in bloom.

PELARGONIUMS

(Lady Washington Geraniums)—Regal, Fringed and Decorative Varieties

This magnificent group includes those varieties whose habit is more robust, and the flowers much larger than those of the show Pelargoniums. Their petals are either frilled or fringed and overlap each other in such a manner that they present the appearance of being double. Several of the varieties display a warmth and richness of coloring not found in any other class. **Plants in 3 and 4-inch pots; 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.**

Please state if we can substitute, if necessary.

BLACK PRINCE. Very dark crimson.

CHAMPION. White, shaded pink towards center.

DOROTHY. Soft shade carmine rose; white center, surrounded with lilac shade; all the petals margined white; upper petals blotched maroon.

DUKE OF ALBANY. Deep, rich crimson maroon, margined with rosy lake; light center, surrounded with violet, rose shading. A grand, dark variety, having a very full appearance.

DUCHESS OF TECK. Very large trusses of extra large semi-double white flowers; petals undulated and frilled.

E. G. HILL. Brilliant dark maroon, shaded scarlet, lower petals, lighter shade, with white center; very large.

GLOIRE DE PARIS. Pink; a free and continuous bloomer.

LORD CLYDE. White, veined and flushed with light purple; petals blotched crimson.

MABEL. Upper petals brilliant dark maroon, under petals soft rosy pink; large white center.

MADAME THIEBAUD. Blotched and marbled rose and white ground; upper petals marked with crimson maroon; large white center, and edges of petals also white.

MILTON. Upper petals grandly blotched dark maroon, surrounded with bright crimson and edged with rose, lower petals of soft pink, feathered with crimson; light center. Light trusses of fine, elegantly fringed flowers.

MRS. O. W. CHILDS. Rosepink. Very large trusses. A lovely sort.

PRINCE GEORGE. Large trusses of finely fringed white flowers, faintly suffused with blush; all petals spotted with purplish lake; two upper petals more marked than the others.

VOLANTI NATIONALE ALBA. Large trusses of pure velvety white; a very fine white variety.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

To obtain large flowers of this beautiful fall flower it is necessary that especial care and culture be given them. One shoot is left on a plant and all side growth must be kept cut off; up to a certain date about three of the uppermost side shoots should be allowed to grow, but never let these grow above your top or terminal bud.

After each variety catalogued we have inserted the date at which all side growth should be cut away and allow all the strength to go to the one remaining bud. It makes a great difference if you do not "take the bud" at the proper date, for smaller and inferior flower will be the result.

In the small space at our command it is impossible to go into detail, but perhaps the few above hints will help the amateur (to whom we are writing).

Plants from 3-inch pots at 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen, of the following choice sorts:

A. J. BALFOUR. Bright pink, broad petals of great substance. (10th Sept.)

ALLIANCE. Bronzy-pink; Japanese; mid-season. (20th Aug.)

AMATEUR CONSEIL. Red and buff. Japanese. (25th Aug.)

BEATRICE MAY. Pure white Japanese; incurved. (10th Aug.)

BRIGHTHURST. Pink, slightly shading to cream; large, irregular Japanese sort. (20th Aug.)

CHAS. CRONIN. Immense salmon buff flowers. (25th Aug.)

COLONEL APPLETON. Golden yellow; Japanese incurved; one of the best; late bloomer. (15th Sept.)

CROCUS. Pleasing shade of light yellow; a general favorite. (20th Aug.)

DONALD McLEOD. Yellow and crimson. (20th Aug.)

F. S. VALLIS. A very large yellow; narrow twisted petals; attracts much attention wherever seen. (20th Aug.)

FOUBERT. Yellow with bronze stripe; Japanese; very fine.

HELEN FRICKE. Dark pink; a fine late variety; produces incurved Japanese blooms of good form. (5th Oct.)

J. C. SALTER. Yellow, Japanese. (20th Aug.)

JEANNIE NONIN. A good late white variety; large incurved flowers. (5th Oct.)

KINKORA. Pink, Japanese; midseason. (30th Aug.)

LAVENDER QUEEN. Lavender-pink; good and early. (20th Aug.)

LILY MOUNTFORD. A beautiful variety with outer row of petals; pure white, center salmon; very large and good. (25th Aug.)

MAUD JEFFREYS. Pure white Japanese; incurved; very dwarf. (30th July.)

MRS. J. A. MILLER. Old gold; very large. (20th Aug.)

MRS. WM. DUCKHAM. Extra large, Japanese reflexed; one of the best exhibition yellows. (20th Aug.)

MRS. J. E. DUNNE. Salmon terra-cotta; Japanese sort; a distinct and novel sort. (20th Aug.)

MRS. W. KNOX. Soft yellow; petals closely reflexing; a Japanese sort of great size. (25th Aug.)

MRS. H. PARTRIDGE. Crimson, reverse of petals old-gold; very large. (20th Aug.)

MRS. H. J. JONES. Glistening white; large incurved. (15th Sept.)



CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Continued

- MRS. ROBINSON.** A good, early incurved pure white. (5th Sept.)
MRS. GEO. HEAUME. Unique salmon-bronze; outer petals reflexed; center incurving; a grand acquisition. (25th Aug.)
MAJOR BONNAFON. The most widely grown of yellow sorts for commercial purposes. (10th Sept.)
MONROVIA. An early flowering yellow variety. (20th July.)
MOUNIER. Very large deep yellow; form broad, reflexed twisted petals; extra good late sort. (20th Sept.)
NATHAN SMITH. Pure white, Japanese; midseason; excellent. (5th Sept.)
OCTOBER FROST. One of the best early whites. (20th Aug.)
QUEEN. A very fine silvery-white. (20th Aug.)
VIVIAND MOREL. Large reflexed pink; early. (15th Sept.)
WM. DUCKHAM. Pink, Japanese; one of the best of its color for all-round purposes. (20th Aug.)
YANONA. Large white; deep reflexed blooms. (1st Oct.)

ABUTILONS

20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

- BOULE DE NEIGE.** The best pure white, up to date.
GOLDEN FLEECE, OR GOLDEN BELLS. A bright golden-yellow abutilon, of strong, vigorous habit.
PINK GEM. Lovely rose-colored flowers.
SCARLET GEM. A rich bright scarlet.
THOMPSONII PLENA. Has perfectly double flowers, that resemble in form a double hollyhock. Color a deep orange, shaded and streaked with crimson; the foliage is beautifully variegated.

HARDY AND HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

For many purposes hardy perennial plants are indispensable. To fill vacant spaces among shrubbery, under trees etc., they occupy a place in gardening that annuals cannot supply. Once planted they need very little attention, and can be left from year to year only thinning out now and then. By judicious selection they can be had in bloom throughout the whole year.

ANEMONE JAPONICA. White, Pink, 25c each.

DIGITALIS (Fox Glove). Tall-growing plants, throwing up very long spikes of lovely bell-shaped flowers in great profusion. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

CAMPANULA. Very desirable hardy perennials. Should be in every collection. We offer strong pot-grown plants. Single white, single blue, and single pink, 15c each; \$1.50 per 12. Ready March.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA. This handsome perennial is now probably the most popular perennial plant in cultivation. It is continually one mass of golden yellow. The flowers, which are of graceful form, are invaluable for cutting for decorative purposes. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

DELPHINUM—(LARKSPUR). A remarkably showy class of tall growing plants, producing magnificent spikes of blue flowers in summer. Extremely satisfactory. 25c each.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA. The brightest of all Gaillardias. Flowers bronze scarlet, bordered with golden yellow, three inches in diameter, produced on long stems. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

HELIANTHUS MAXIMILLIANA (Single Sunflower). A most graceful single-flowered variety, growing from five to seven feet high, continuing in bloom very late in the season. The flowers are produced in long graceful sprays, which make it invaluable for cutting purposes. 15c each.

IRIS KAEMPFERII (Japanese Iris). The newer varieties of this King of Iris, introduced from Japan, are marvels of beauty and stateliness. Many of the varieties rival the orchid in point of beauty and fantastic shapes. They commence blooming in June and continue in bloom for 5 or 6 weeks. Many of the flowers measure from 10 to 12 inches in diameter. In separate colors, blue, lavender, white. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

PHLOX—PERENNIAL

One of the finest of summer and autumn flowers; of easy culture and they produce in great profusion for a long period,

VIOLETS

- CALIFORNIA.** Large, single blue. 60c per dozen.
MARIE LOUISE. The well-known double light purple variety. 75c per dozen.
PRINCESS OF WALES. This grand variety is of French origin; produces grand single flowers of a beautiful violet blue color in great abundance, and after years of trial has been found to be the best single blue. 60c per dozen.

HELIOTROPE

3-inch pots, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen. 4-inch pots, 20c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

- QUEEN.** Very dark.
SAPPHIRE. Purple, white center.
SUNRAY. Pale lavender.

FUCHSIAS

In 4-in. pots, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.
 Smaller plants 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

- BLACK PRINCE.** Sepals bright red, corolla double, dark plume. One of the best. Constant bloomer.
BERLINER KINE. A large, double white Fuchsia. One of the very best.
GEROLSTEIN. Sepals purple; corolla white; single.
MRS. E. G. HILL. Best and largest; double white.
PHENOMENAL. The largest double Fuchsia of dark color; tube and sepals scarlet carmine, corolla measuring 2½ inches in diameter, a rich dark-blue color.
PROCUMBENS, TRAILING. As a Fuchsia, this is an interesting sort, and of value for hanging pots and baskets. Covered with pretty leaves, bright flowers, and red berries. The flowers are small and show several colors, the anthers being blue.
STORM KING. A perfect gem. Dwarf habit; sepals dark carmine, corolla white, shaded rose. A magnificent large, double variety.

flowers of fine form and substance and of bright and various colors; the flowers come in large trusses and are really a most desirable plant for garden decoration. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

PENTSTEMON. Very ornamental plants, producing long spikes of showy colors in great abundance. We have a fine assortment of colors. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12.

RUDBECKIA GOLDEN GLOW. 25c Strong clumps.

SHASTA DAISY (Alaska). An improvement on Mr. Burbank's original Shasta Daisy. The flowers are very large, borne on long stems and very free in bloom. Single white, with yellow center. A most satisfactory perennial. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.



Hydrangea Hortensis



Single Tuberous Rooted Begonias (Much reduced)

MISCELLANEOUS FLOWERING AND BEDDING PLANTS

Bedding and Border Plants should not be set out much before April 15th, when all danger from frost is over.

ACHYRANTHUS. Leaves blood-red; extra good for bedding purposes. 75c per dozen. \$5.00 per 100.

ACHANIA MALVAVISCUS. ("Turk's Cap"). Flowers vivid scarlet; produced nearly all the year. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

ALTERNANTHERA. Much used for bedding purposes; of low growth; stands clipping well. Ready about April 15th. Yellow and Red Varieties, 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

ASTER, SEMPLE'S NEW BRANCHING. Crimson, lavender, pink and white. Ready about April 15th. 35c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

BEGONIA VERNON. This variety grows about eighteen inches high. The foliage, in the sun, turns deep olive green, shaded and edged with bronze purple; the flowers are bright red in color; magnificently set off by abundant dark foliage. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

BEGONIA ERFORDII (Beauty of Erford). It is more dwarf and spreading than Vernon and bears three times as many flowers. The color is a lovely soft pink throughout, which does not fade in the hottest sun. It blooms ten months in the year; grows about twelve inches high, and makes a most beautiful border for Cannas, Geraniums, Scarlet Sage, etc. All ready about April 15th. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

We have an extra fine strain of these lovely flowers to offer; the seed from which these bulbs were raised was obtained from a noted English specialist. The colors are simply wonderful and impossible to adequately describe; they come in all shades. The formation of the flowers is also quite distinct, some are large and very double; the singles are beautiful, some have plain edges, some fimbriated, some fluted and others crested. The exhibition we had at our Oakland nurseries this last summer was greatly admired by everyone who saw them, many experts saying they were the finest lot of flowers ever exhibited on the Coast; the size of the flowers was much commented upon, the singles, many of them, measuring 5 inches across.

CULTURE.—The bulbs should be started in damp moss in March and April; when they have made a small growth they should be potted into 4-inch pots, using open soil, plentifully supplied with leaf-mould, sand and rich manure (the Begonia is a great feeder). When the plants have been growing in these pots for 4 or 5 weeks, the roots will begin to fill the pot; they must then be shifted into a 6-inch pot, using the same preparation for potting, and they can be allowed to bloom in these pots, or you can move them into a larger pot if you so desire; 6-inch pot plants will, however, give very good satisfaction. They require a sunny place in the greenhouse and see that they have good drainage. When they commence to bloom, the two small flowers that appear on each side of the center blossom (which is the male flower and the outside flowers are the female) are nipped out and the strength goes to the male flower. They will bloom for a long time; we have had them in bloom for four months at our nurseries. They are a continual source of great pleasure; we know of no flower that will give greater satisfaction than the tuberous rooted Begonia. The above instructions apply to pot culture.

The Tuberous rooted Begonia can also be had and is much used for bedding purposes and gives the very best of satisfaction. A partially shaded place should be selected for this purpose; this can be modified if the sections where planted have cool summers, as for instance, San Francisco, Santa Cruz, Berkeley, and such like climates. The bulbs would do better if started in pots and then when still small planted out; this manner of handling the bulbs would be better than planting them out in the ground we think.

Our collection of one year old bulbs (the best to plant) includes all shades. WHITE, RED, SCARLET, CANARY-YELLOW, STRAW COLOR, BRONZE, BUFF, APRICOT, TAN, TERRA COTTA, SALMON, PINK, ROSE, every color excepting BLUE. Those ordering please mention what shades they prefer.

PRICE: 50c EACH; \$5.00 PER DOZEN FOR ONE YEAR OLD BULBS, BY MAIL, POSTPAID.

We can also supply a very fine assortment of bulbs producing **DOUBLE FLOWERS.** 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.



C.C. MORSE & CO. PLANTS & TREES

MISCELLANEOUS BEDDING PLANTS—Continued

CRASSULA COCCINEA. Flowers beautiful pink coming in umbels; deliciously fragrant. 4-inch pots, 30c each; \$3.00 per 10.

CINERARIA. As a winter blooming plant for house culture, or for use for bedding under the shade of large trees, these are invaluable. We offer a fine strain. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

COSMOS. Crimson, pink, white and yellow. Ready about April 15th. 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

DAISIES. Double, all colors 35c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

ECHVERIA (Hen and Chickens). 50c per dozen.

GAZANIA SPLENDENS. Flowers orange-yellow, produced in the greatest abundance in the spring and early summer. For making borders, where there is a lack of water, this plant cannot be beat. 50c per dozen.

GOLDEN FEATHER. 35c per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS. This plant is a most satisfactory one blooming as it does for such a long period; they succeed admirably when planted in a shady place in the garden. Large plants, 50c each.

HYDRANGEA. NEW PINK. 50c each.

HYDRANGEA. INDIGO BLUE. 50c each.

LAVENDER PLANTS. Strong plants. 30c each; \$3.00 per 10.

LIPPIA REPENS. Used in place of grass for lawns; it does not require much water and makes a fairly good substitute. \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.

LOBELIA. Dwarf blue. Ready April 15th. 35c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. These are much used for bedding purposes and planting on banks and hillsides where there is a scarcity of water. They make a gorgeous sight when massed.

Perhaps the showiest of them all is the one which produces the large, single pink flowers. We can also supply plants of the small, lavender-colored one at 50c per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

MARGUERITE, WHITE. 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen.

MARGUERITE, YELLOW. 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen.

PANSIES (Morse's Prize Strain). The plants we offer are grown from seed, obtained from a noted grower in Germany, and include almost every shade of color, exquisitely spotted and blotched, veined, mottled and margined. 50c per dozen.

PETUNIA, SINGLE. Ready March 15th. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

PETUNIA, DOUBLE. Large pink. 3-inch pots, 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

PRIMULA, CHINESE. Invaluable for winter and early spring flowering. 25c, 35c, and 50c each, according to size.

PRIMULA, OBCONICA. Another fine winter and spring blooming variety. 4-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.50 per 12.

SALVIA SPLENDENS. Scarlet flowers; continuous bloomers. Ready March. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

SEA PINK (Armeria). Very dwarf, requiring no trimming. Flowers rose-pink. 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

SPERGULA. Very dwarf; splendid for edging. Square foot, 50c. One square foot would make an edging 25 feet long.

STOCKS. In fine assortment. 25c per dozen.

STREPTOSOLON JAMESONII (The "Yellow Heliotrope"). A very useful garden plant, producing masses of showy yellow flowers. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

SOLANUM (Jerusalem Cherry). 5-inch pots, 50c each.

VERBENA. MISS WILLMOTT. Color, dark pink; very large truss; stems long, thus making it valuable for cutting; a long and continuous bloomer. An excellent novelty and one which we can recommend. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

VERBENA, NEWBERRY. A grand large white; trusses of immense size. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

VERBENA, MAMMOTH. The flowers are very large, of brilliant colors, and have large, distinct eyes. All colors. Ready March. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

GLOXINIAS

These grand bulbous plants are much used for greenhouse adornment. The flowers are single, trumpet shaped, and come in white, pink and lavender, and are of a rich, velvety texture. Plant in March, April or May; one bulb in a 4-inch pot, afterwards shifting to a 5 or 6-inch pot.

Separate Colors. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

HERBACEOUS PAEONIES. These grand perennials are among the showiest and most useful plants, and are becoming popular with the public. They are all hardy and admirably adapted to our climate, growing well in almost any situation or soil, although the flowers will be finer and the color brighter if planted in a deep rich loam, well manured. We offer a splendid assortment, in six distinct varieties. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

TREE PAEONIES \$1.00 each.



Begonia House at our Oakland Nurseries

GIANT ORCHID FLOWERED CANNAS

Our collection of those grand summer flowering plants is unexcelled. Price (except otherwise noted), 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen. Special offer, one of each for \$3.00.

ALLEMANIA. Orange-red, petals edged yellow; very large.

CORONET. A good free-flowering yellow.

DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH. Rich crimson-maroon.

DUKE OF YORK. Red, yellow border; very large.

E. HOSS. Beautiful canary yellow, heavily spotted red.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN. Orange-yellow, spotted bright red.

INDIANA. Golden-orange; marked and striped with bright red.

J. D. EISELL. Bright vermilion scarlet, overlaid with pink.

KING HUMBERT. Velvety orange-scarlet, flecked carmine; heart-shaped leaves of a deep purple brown. A grand sort. 35c each.

LOUISIANA. Soft glowing scarlet, throat marked orange; very large flowers.

PENNSYLVANIA. Lustrous, wavy petals of largest size; deep shade of orange and scarlet exquisitely blended.

PRES. MEYER. Cherry-carmine; handsome bronze foliage; very choice.

UNCLE SAM. Bright red, yellow throat; extra good.



FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FRUITS

The California Cultivator (a paper devoted to horticulture in this State), submitted to us the following questions and asked us to give them an answer thereto; as they bear very greatly on fruit tree planting in California and as we receive daily such questions, from intending planters, we thought we would help planters by giving their questions and our reply. We know it will be of great assistance to the novice in fruit tree planting.

1. How many months are included in the best planting period, i. e., how early may fruit trees be taken from nursery in fall and how late may they be planted?

1. Late December, January, February and early March.

2. Where is it best to plant them, i. e., can you give a general idea as to planting figs, apples, pears, cherries, walnuts, peaches, and such other fruits? Of course, if you covered all the fruits this would take too much time, but whatever information you can give is greatly needed by tree planters. Orchard after orchard has been set out, only to prove a failure because owners did not understand this question.

2. Figs should be set out in the warmer sections, principally the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys, and the other fruits mentioned can be planted from Mendocino to San Diego. The intending planter, however, must use his own judgement about the best locations for each of these fruits.

3. What age and size of tree is best?

3. The best tree to plant out is what nurserymen call "one-year-old" trees; the root is a year older, so this practically makes the tree two years old, but nurserymen style them "one-year-old"; either 3 to 4 feet high or 4 to 6 feet high—4 to 6 feet preferable.

4. How large and how deep should holes be?

4. In sedimentary land, the hole does not require to be so very large, 1½ feet square will cover it. In heavier soil 2 feet will be necessary.

5. Is it best to plant any deeper in well prepared soil than tree was set in nursery?

5. Plant a little deeper than what they were in the nursery—not more than one inch.

6. Would you recommend close pruning of roots before planting or simply trimming mutilated ends? If you favor close trimming of roots, would you go to the extremes recommended in the Stringfellow method?

6. We recommend medium cutting back of the roots.

We would not go to the extreme as Mr. Stringfellow does, although we practice it a great deal in our nurseries when we are lining out young stock, and have good success with it.

7. Would you top trees, i. e., take off greater portion of top grown in nursery, and if so, before or after setting? Would you do it by exact measurement the orchard over, or according to vigor of trees?

7. Trees should be pruned after planting, not before. They should be cut back about the same height, as near as possible. For instance, if you are planting one-year-old French Prunes, they make in nursery, a straight growth and run 5 to 7 feet high. These trees can all be cut back uniformly to 2½ to 3½ feet. This is governed a good deal by the location. In the warmer sections low heading is pursued and in colder sections the trees are not cut back so much.

8. If irrigation water is available, would you settle dirt about the trees with water or by tamping?

8. In the drier sections it is a good idea to use irrigation to settle the soil around the roots after planting, but in the northern parts and in the Santa Clara Valley, where the rain fall is good during the months of January and February, this is not necessary. Work the soil carefully around the roots; in light soil heavier tamping can be done than in heavy, wet land.

9. Would you advise use of fertilizer or manure, either in hole or on surface, at time of planting?

9. In planting large orchards no fertilizing is done,

10. Is any advantage gained by protecting trunks of newly planted trees from rays of sun? If so what method is best?

10. It is very necessary to protect the trunks of young trees during the first summer months, either by tulle tree protectors, shakes set on the sunny side, or by wrapping newspaper and tying with a cord. This keeps the tree from getting sunburnt and is certainly of great benefit to the young tree.

TO PURCHASER'S ATTENTION

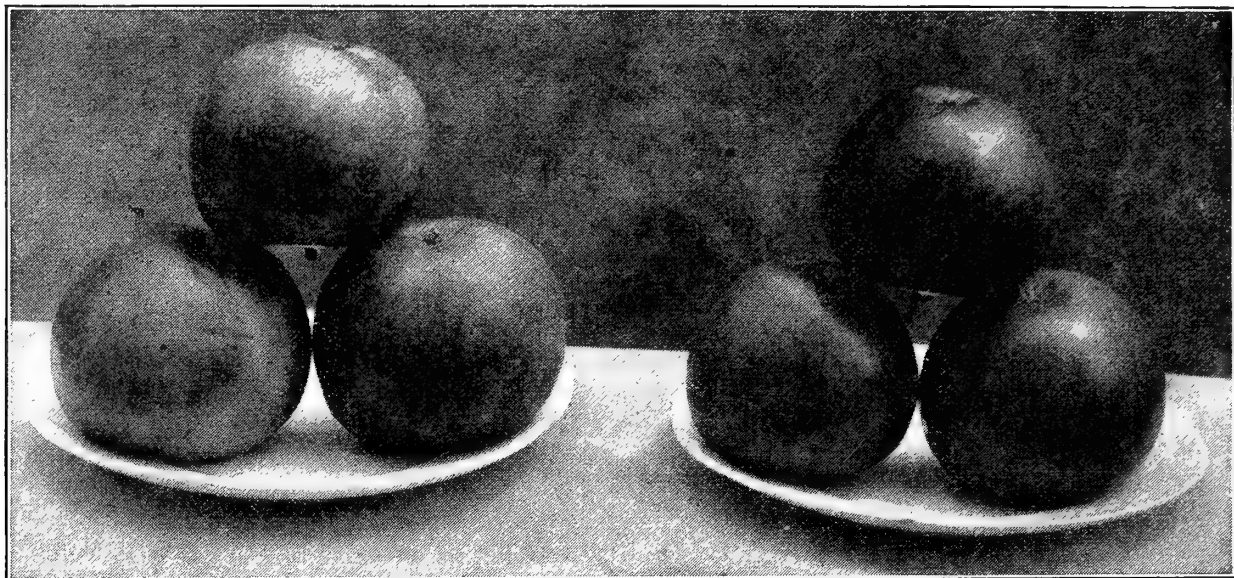
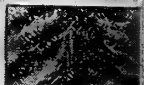
Frequent cultivating is absolutely necessary; there is no better way of keeping the moisture near the surface. When you water your trees dig away from round them, and afterwards be sure that you hoe back the dry soil. **Never** allow the soil to bake.

Our fruit trees are grown at our newly acquired nursery at Hayward, without irrigation and have made a remarkably good growth from 4 to 7 feet high, and are strong, sturdy, well-developed stock.



Abundance Plum

Gravenstein Apple



Baldwin Apple

Alexander Apple

While we aim to have all our fruit trees true to name, and hold ourselves ready, on proper proof, to replace, free of charge, all stock that may prove untrue to label, or to refund amount originally paid by the customer, it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that our guarantee of genuineness shall not make us liable for any sum greater than that originally paid us for such stock as may prove untrue.

Any further information desired we will be pleased to furnish, and to any who wish we will send experienced men to look over the land and advise what should be planted. Actual expenses only charged for such services.

During the planting season our stock of nursery trees can be seen at our salesyard at Glen Avenue, off Piedmont Avenue, Oakland.

Our list of varieties has been cut down to the very best.

APPLES

The first fruit in importance is the apple. Its period of ripening, unlike that of other fruits, extends nearly or quite through the year. By making judicious selections of summer, autumn and winter sorts, a constant succession can easily be obtained of this indispensable fruit. Price, 4 to 5 feet high, 35c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

ALEXANDER. Yellow, streaked with red; brighter red in the sun; flesh yellowish white; crisp, tender and juicy. A very fine market variety. Ripe in September and October.

BISMARCK. Introduced from New Zealand and said to be one of the most promising of recent introductions; a tremendous bearer and one of the very best apples for hot climates. Fruit is of a beautiful golden-yellow color, of the largest size; very highly flavored and as a dessert apple said to have no equal; also suitable for cooking purposes. Ripens early and is a good keeper.

BALDWIN. Large, roundish, deep bright red over a yellow ground; flesh yellowish white, crisp, juicy, sub-acid. Ripe in November and December. **An excellent market sort.**

BEN DAVIS. Large and handsome; striped; of good quality; very productive. Ripe in November and December.

EARLY HARVEST. Yellow, excellent for cooking or dessert, July.

ESOPUS-SPITZENBERG. Large, light red, rich. Sprightly, vinous flavor. One of the best. November to January.

GRAVENSTEIN. A large, striped, beautiful, roundish apple; of excellent quality, juicy, high flavored. A good grower and prolific bearer. Ripe in August. **A good market sort.**

JONATHAN. Light yellow, with red stripes; tender and juicy, with a sprightly, vinous flavor; excellent for table or market. Ripens October and November.

KING OF TOMPKINS CO. Very large; yellowish shaded red flesh yellowish, rather coarse; rich vinous flavor. October and November.



A California Almond Orchard in Blossom

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. U. S. A

NORTHERN SPY. Greenish-yellow, striped purplish red; flesh white and juicy. A fine, late keeper.

PARAGON. Large, roundish; flesh firm, yellow; sub-acid and of excellent quality. Its size, splendid keeping qualities render it a very valuable acquisition.

RED ASTRACHAN. Large, roundish, skin deep red; flesh white, juicy and crisp, though rather acid. A hardy, vigorous and early bearer. The best early apple. Ripe in June and July.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. Large, greenish yellow. A constant heavy bearer. Ripe in October and December.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAN. Another sort that bears well in this State. Large, roundish, oblong, and pale yellow, dotted with brown; flesh yellowish, delicate, crisp, juicy, sub-acid; extra fine flavor. A general favorite. Late keeper. A strong and healthy grower. Ripe December to February.

WINTER BANANA. A recent introduction, highly commended, rich flavor; excellent for table. Ripens November to January.

WINECAP. Yellow, ground streaked with red; flesh yellow, with rich flavor; excellent for table. Ripens November to January.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER. Very large, oblong, irregular and tapering below the eye; skin smooth and of pale lemon color; flesh firm but tender, juicy and sub-acid. One of the standard apples of California. A good grower and very productive. Ripens November to February.

YELLOW NEWTOWN PIPPIN. Another variety very successfully grown in California. Large; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, juicy, of exceedingly rich flavor. The best winter apple. Ripe January to March.

PEARS—Continued

cool place, where it will ripen, acquiring a delicious aroma and fine flavor.

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

BARTLETT. There is no occasion to describe this variety, so well known is it. A vigorous and strong grower. Bears heavily; good for shipping and canning. Ripe in August.

BEURRE CLAIRGEAU. Very large; red cheek with russet ground. Bears very heavily and when quite young. Flesh rather coarse at the core. Fine shipper to Eastern markets. Ripe in September.

BEURRE HARDY. This autumn pear is very desirable on account of its fine flavor and good bearing qualities.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. A splendid sort; resembles the Bartlett, ripens a few days earlier; fine, melting, with a sweet vinous flavor. Ripens August.

P. BARRY. This pear was raised by the late B. S. Fox of San Jose. The tree is a good grower, bears immensely and when quite young. The color of fruit is deep yellow, nearly covered with rich golden russet; very large. A splendid shipper and late keeper. Best of all late pears. January to March.

WINTER BARTLETT. Fruit large, closely resembling the famous Bartlett, but ripening four months later.

WINTER NELIS. Medium size, roundish, yellowish green, dotted with russet. Fine flavor. November to January.

CHERRIES

Cherries thrive in almost any well-drained soil. It is one of the most ornamental of all fruit trees, and very desirable for planting, where beauty and shade as well as fruit are desired.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

BING. Fruit large, dark brown or black; very fine; late. A good shipping variety.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large, bright black. The favorite.

CENTENNIAL. Very large white sort; early.

CHAPMAN. Very large, dark; early; excellent.

EARLY RICHMOND. Dark red; juicy, sprightly acid flavor; a very fine sour variety.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Large; dark red; of fine quality.

LEWELLING (Black Republican). Large size; a cross between Black Tartarian and Napoleon Bigarreau, having the size and color of the former and the solid flesh of the latter. Late and good.

MAY DUKE. One of the sour sorts, excellent for tarts; rich, dark red, when fully ripe; quite early.

NAPOLEON BIGARREAU (Royal Ann). Very large; amber in color. The favorite white cherry.

PLUMS

The Plum tree attains its greatest perfection on our heavy soils, being entirely free from disease. Plums are very hardy and grow vigorously in all sections.

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

ABUNDANCE. An extremely early and profuse bearer and strong grower. Fruit large, showy and beautiful, bright cherry red, with white bloom; flesh yellow, exceedingly juicy, tender and sweet. Ripens July and August.

BARTLETT. One of the best of Burbank's recent introductions. Said to be wonderfully productive; a very ornamental tree with glossy green leaves, resembling closely the famous Bartlett Pear in habit of growth, flavor and fragrance. Fruit oval, yellow turning to deep crimson when fully ripe; flesh light salmon colored, firm and juicy. Ripens before Burbank.

BURBANK (Japanese). Large, yellowish ground, with red cheeks; flesh yellow; firm.

CALIFORNIA RED. An early red plum; excellent for home use.

CLIMAX. (A New Early Plum). Cross of Simoni and Botan. Very large, measuring 6 3/4 by 1 1/2 inches in circumference; heart-shaped. A superbly rich plum; extremely early. Ripens in the coast counties early in July, before any other good plum.

COLUMBIA. Purple; rich flavor; sugary and excellent.

GREEN GAGE. Small, but of the highest excellence; round greenish yellow, with brown dots; very juicy and sweet. August.

SATSUMA. Large; blood-red flesh; of fine flavor.

VICTORIA. Large, round; yellow shaded red in sun; good flavor; a very fine plum; ripens August.

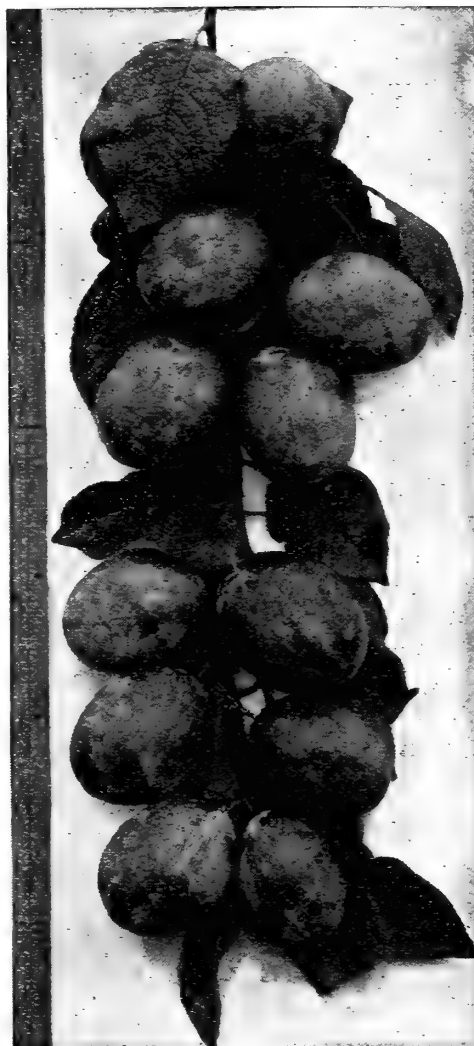
WASHINGTON. A magnificent large plum, roundish; deep yellow, with pale crimson blush; flesh yellow, firm, very sweet and luscious, separating from the stone. July and August.

WICKSON. Fruit heart shaped, skin deep cherry red, flesh amber; very juicy; pit small. A most delicious plum.

YELLOW EGG. Very large and beautiful; egg-shaped; flesh yellow, rather acid until fully ripe, when it sweetens. Clingstone.



One-year-old
Bartlett Pear
pruned ready for
planting



Hungarian Prunes

CRAB APPLES

Price same as Apples

RED SIBERIAN. Fruit about an inch in diameter. Yellow with a scarlet cheek. An erect, free grower. Bears very young.

YELLOW SIBERIAN (Golden Beauty)
Large, color beautiful golden yellow.

PEARS

The Pear does well in all soils, but succeeds best on a heavy loam. Summer and Autumn pears should be gathered at least ten days before they are ripe, and the fruit placed in a dark,



PRUNES

The prune crop this past season was light in some sections, consequently prices were good. 5c per lb. being the basis on which the crop was sold.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

FRENCH (Petite d'Agen). This is the prune now grown so extensively and successfully in California for drying purposes; medium-sized; egg-shaped, violet purple; very rich and sugary. The best prune; prolific bearer. Can supply this variety on Myroholan Plum and Almond root.

GERMAN. Long, oval, and swollen on one side; skin purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, green, sweet with a peculiarly pleasant flavor. Separates readily from the stone. September.

HUNGARIAN. Fruit very large, with tendency to come double; reddish violet, covered with a handsome bloom. Very juicy and sweet. Good shipper.

IMPERIAL EPINEUSE. Large and uniform in size. Very sweet, and of high flavor; the skin is thin and of a reddish purple when green; when dried, coal black.

SUGAR. An extremely early prune. Very large. Ripens August 1st. Skin very tender, at first of a light purple, tinted with green, changing at maturity to dark purple, covered with a thick white bloom. Valuable in localities where the French prune ripens too late for sun-drying.

SILVER. Very large, oval; skin yellow. Makes a very attractive dried fruit, besides being a good shipper and canner. Bears heavily.

TRAGEDY. This is the earliest of all prunes, and earlier than any plum. Good size, dark purple skin, yellowish-green flesh. Sweet and very rich.

PEACHES

The Peach tree requires a well-drained moderately rich soil, warm sandy loam is probably the best. In order to preserve the continued healthy growth of the tree and the fine quality of the fruit, the peach should have the shoots and branches cut back to one half the preceding season's growth every year, so as to preserve a round, vigorous head; this should be done the last of February or as early in the spring as practicable.

Price, 1 year, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

ALEXANDER. Flesh firm and juicy, sweet; early.

ELBERTA. Very large; bright yellow with a beautiful red mottled cheek; juicy and sweet; regular bearer. Ripens about end of July.

EARLY CRAWFORD. This is probably the most extensively grown of all peaches. Very large; color yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow, rich, excellent. Very productive. Ripens about middle of July.

FOSTER. Large yellow; resembles Early Crawford, ripening a little earlier; an excellent sort.

HALE'S EARLY. Medium size, nearly round; skin greenish-white, red cheek; very rich and juicy. Ripens early in July.

LATE CRAWFORD. Very large; yellow with dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy and melting; of exquisite flavor; valuable for canning and drying. Ripens middle to end of August.

LOVELL. Flesh yellow to the pit; solid and of excellent quality; a grand canning and drying peach; ripens about end of August.

MORRIS WHITE. A large white freestone; excellent for table purposes.

MUIR. The best of all peaches for drying, because it loses less than any other in the process. Has a delicious, rich, buttery, sweet flavor. The fruit is large to very large; skin pure yellow; flesh yellow. Excellent for canning. Ripens end of August.

NICHOLS ORANGE CLING. Very large, yellow with dark crimson cheek; flesh golden-yellow; rich and sugary; a heavy and regular bearer.

PHILLIPS CLING. The best late clingstone; in great demand by the canneries.

SALWAY. A large, yellow English peach, with deep yellow flesh; very juicy, melting and rich. The most valuable late market variety.

SUSQUEHANNA. Large, globular; skin yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy and rich. Tree strong grower, bearing heavy and regular crops.

TUSCAN CLING. A very fine early clingstone; a good shipping and canning sort.

NECTARINES

Price, 3 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

BOSTON. Large, deep yellow, with a bright blush and deep mottlings of red; flesh yellow, without any red at the stone. Sweet though not rich, with a pleasant and peculiar flavor.

LORD NAPIER. Large, cream color, dark red cheek; flesh white; freestone.

APRICOTS

Beautiful and delicious fruit. In quality and appearance is between the plum and the peach, combining quality of both. Ripening early, together with its delightful flavor, makes it one of the most valuable fruits. Requires about the same cultivation as the peach or plum. For drying and canning it has no superior. The apricot crop was heavy in the State this past season and the dried fruit sold for phenomenal prices, from 8c to 12c being paid to the grower.

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

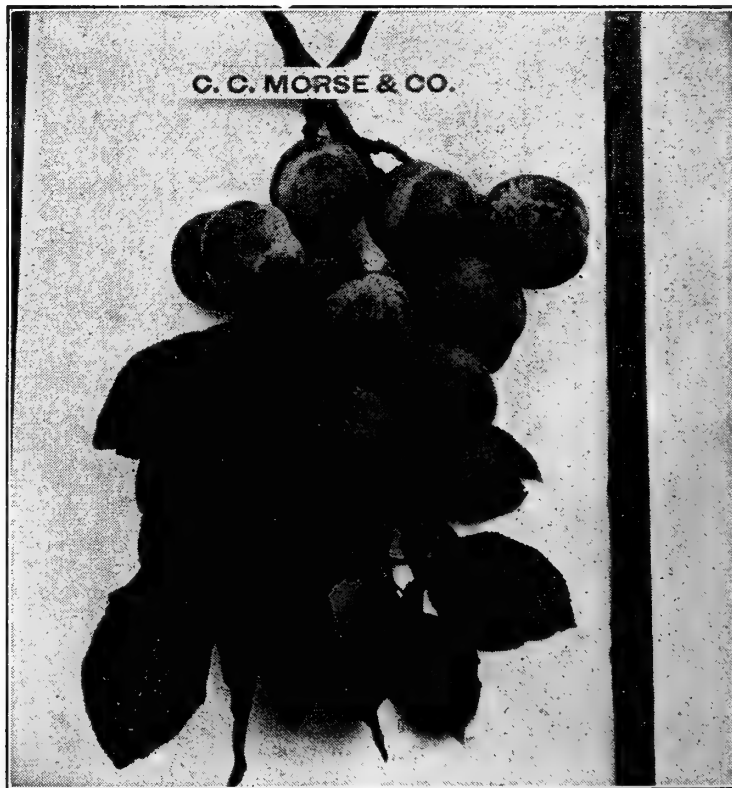
BLENHEIM. An excellent variety and in great demand. The trees are early and regular bearers and have an abundance of foliage thoroughly protecting the fruit. Fruit above medium, oval; orange color, with deep yellow; juicy and rich flesh; July.

HEMSKIRKE. Large, roundish; flesh bright orange, tender and juicy, with a rich plum-like flavor; fruit not quite as large as the Moorpark, but ripening more evenly. August.

MOORPARK. Very large, yellowish-green, brownish-red on the sunny side, marked with numerous dark specks and dots; flesh bright orange, parts freely from the stone.

PEACH. Very large, handsome, and of a delicious flavor; skin deep orange, mottled with dark brown. Flesh of a fine saffron-yellow color, juicy, rich and highly flavored.

ROYAL. A very fine apricot, very extensively planted in this State. Of medium size, yellow with red cheek; immensely productive; an early ripening variety.



Green Gage Plum

ALMONDS

The Almond prefers a loose, light, warm soil. It makes quite a large tree, and should have plenty of room. Trees should be headed low and pruned during the first three years. During the past season the almond crop in California was heavy and prices much higher than ever before. From 12c to 17c being paid for the paper shells.

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

DRAKE'S SEEDLING. Originated with Mr. Drake, of Suisun, California, of the Languedoc class; bears abundantly and regularly where the Languedoc is a total failure.

I. X. L. Tree a sturdy, upright grower, with large leaves; nuts large; shells easily, no machine being needed, nor is any bleaching necessary; shell soft but perfect. It bears heavily and regularly.

ALMONDS—Continued.

JORDAN. The nuts are long and hard-shell; the kernels are single, narrow, long and plump; the kernel is always removed from the nut proper when exported.

NE PLUS ULTRA. Introduced by Mr. A. T. Hatch. Tree a rapid grower; leaves rather large; a heavy and regular bearer; nuts large and very long in shape; soft shell; hulls freely.

NONPAREIL. First called Extra. Of a weeping style of growth, smaller foliage than the I. X. L., but still forms a beautiful tree; an extraordinarily heavy and regular bearer, with very thin shell, of the Paper Shell type.

QUINCES

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

APPLE, or ORANGE. Large, bright yellow. The best. Ripe August and September.

CHAMPION. Very large; flesh cooks as tenderly as an apple, not having hard spots or cores; flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite quince taste and odor to any fruit with which it is cooked. Highly productive, especially so while young.

OLIVE TREES

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 60c each.

MANZANILLO. Among the olives of southern Spain, especially around Seville, the Manzanillo is highly prized both for pickling and oil. The fruit is very large. One of the best olives. Very hardy, prolific, and a regular bearer. Makes a fine pickle, and produces oil of a high grade.

NEVADILLO BLANCO. Medium size, well set on, and its numerous branchlets usually bend with the weight of the fruit. It is for oil only, of which it yields an abundant supply of finest grade. Ripens early.

RUBRA. The tree is a very vigorous, upright grower; succeeds in dry, hilly soils. Fruit of medium size, bears heavy and regular crops. November.

SEVILLANO. The tree is a strong grower; leaves green, greenish-white on the under side. The largest of olives, and the variety exported from Spain under the name of "Queen Olive." When ripe, of a bluish-black color; flesh adheres to the pit. A regular bearer. A great olive for pickling; ripens early; its large size, fine flavor, and the fact that it pickles easily, is sure to cause it to be in demand.

FIGS

CALIFORNIA BLACK. A well-known local variety. Large, dark purple, almost black when fully ripe. Makes a good dried fig. Tree grows to a very large size, and gives immense yield. 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10. 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.



A Calimyrna Fig Tree Showing Habit of Growth

CALIMYRNA. The genuine Smyrna Fig packed under the name of "Erbeyli" (signifying fine fig) in Asia Minor, and known in Turkish as "Lop," and in Greek as "Lopia." Large to very large; turbinate; pyriform; very short, stalk short; ribs distinct, orifice large, of pale ocher color and widely open when the fig is mature and before shriveling; skin lemon yellow; pulp reddish amber, sometimes pale amber, turning to dark amber just before falling; seeds large, yellow, fertile, overspread with a clear, white syrup, giving the fruit a richness and meatiness surpassed by no other fig. Tree of spreading habit; leaves medium to large, and five-lobed. The dried figs contain 63-92 per cent sugar, which is 1½ per cent more sugar than found in the imported Smyrna fig. Dries readily and with less trouble and expense than any other fig, dropping to the ground of its own accord, being practically dry when it falls, requiring when placed on trays only from two to three days' exposure to the sun. This is the world-famous fig of commerce, introduced by Mr. G. Roeding, of Fresno. 3 to 5 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

WHITE ADRIATIC. Fruit large; skin greenish-yellow color; pulp carnation red. Ripens from August to October. 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

WILD, or CAPRI. Must be grown in connection with every Calimyrna Fig orchard. 3 to 5 feet, 60c each.

ORANGES

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each; \$18.00 per ten.

MEDITERRANEAN SWEET. Fruit medium to large; pulp solid, with few seeds; ripens late. A very popular sort.

RIVERSIDE WASHINGTON NAV-EL. Fruit first-class in every respect; size medium to large, oval, smooth, symmetrical, seedless; pulp fine grained, flavor excellent. A solid, perfect fruit.

RUBY BLOOD. Fruit below medium, nearly round; skin very thin and smooth; pulp ruby-red.

VALENCIA LATE, or HART'S TARDIFF. An orange of remarkably strong-growing habit, and claimed by those fruiting it to be a good bearer; a little later than Mediterranean Sweet, which it resembles very much.

LEMONS

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each; \$18.00 per ten.

EUREKA. Tree nearly thornless, of rapid growth, and prolific bearer; fruit of the best quality. A general favorite.

LISBON. Medium size; sweet rind; very strong in acid; very few seeds; tree a rapid grower and very productive.

VILLA FRANCA. Fruit uniformly medium size, fine grained, sweet rind; very few seeds, good keeper; tree strong grower, prolific bearer.



Calimyrna Fig



POMELOS, (Grape Fruit)

This fruit is becoming one of the most popular of the citrus fruits in the Eastern States, and the demand for it thus far has exceeded the supply. The name of "Grape Fruit," by which it is often called, due to its growing in clusters on the tree, is a misnomer. The growing popularity of this fruit is probably due to its medicinal qualities, particularly for correcting stomach troubles. The tree is fully as hardy as the orange and is a vigorous grower.

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each.

MARSH'S SEEDLESS. Medium, practically seedless; skin thin and smooth; pulp juicy; of superior flavor. Keeps late. A valuable acquisition; its delicious flavor and having no seeds should cause it to take the precedence over many other varieties.

TRIUMPH. Medium size; skin smooth, clear, thin, and fine grained, juicy and well flavored. No bitter in the juice; flesh or membranes surrounding the cells and dividing the segments, and very little in the white, inner lining of the peel. Tree bears young. One of the best of the imported varieties.

LIME—MEXICAN

Balled, 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

A magnificent fruit from Japan. Tree highly ornamental. Fruit beautiful in appearance and excellent in quality. 4 to 5 feet, 50c each.

STRAWBERRY GUAVA

The Guava is an ornamental evergreen shrub with pink, shining foliage, and bears when only 2 feet in height. The fruit is smaller than an English walnut, of a fine claret color, and with a flavor resembling that of a strawberry. Makes an excellent jelly. 2 feet, 50c each.

CHESTNUTS

AMERICAN SWEET. A valuable native tree, both useful and ornamental; timber is very durable, and possesses a fine grain for oil finish. Nuts sweet, of delicate flavor, and are a valuable article of commerce. No farm should be without its grove of nut-bearing trees, and the chestnut should be foremost wherever the soil is adapted to its growth. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.



The Pierce Grape

MULBERRY

DOWNING. Tree of rapid growth; very good as a shade tree, as the leaves are very large; deep green in color; fruit similar in shape to a blackberry; very sweet and aromatic. 5 to 6 feet, 60c each.

PERSIAN. This variety produces a very large black-red fruit; of exquisite flavor. 2 feet, 50c each.

LOQUAT

The fruit of this Japanese tree is very nice. In this State it ripens in April and May, and is about the size of small plums, and comes in clusters; very sweet and refreshing. The plant itself is very ornamental, having large, crimped foliage of an olive-green color; of spreading, dense growth. 1 1/2 feet, 35c; \$3.00 per 10.

WALNUTS

At the present time there is a great inquiry for grafted walnuts, it having been proven without a question that these come into bearing at a much younger age than do those trees raised from seed; furthermore the California Black Walnut root will thrive in much wetter land than the root of the English variety. By using the Black Walnut for a stock to graft on we have increased the area where this nut can be grown. Grafted trees will bear good crops at from 7 to 9 years. It is no doubt a paying crop; the trees requiring very little pruning and no thinning. The trees should be set 40 feet apart each way. If planted this distance, it will require 27 trees to the acre.

CALIFORNIA BLACK. A very rapid growing tree, now very extensively used for grafting on. 1 year in seed bed, \$5.00 per 100; transplanted 2 to 3 feet, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$7.50 per 100; 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

SANTA BARBARA SOFT SHELL. Tree a vigorous grower, early and abundant bearer. The nut is large; kernel white, sweet and readily extracted; shell thin, easily broken. One of the favorites in Southern California. 5 to 6 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

FRANQUETTE. Nut is quite large, of an elongated oval shape and very attractive; kernel full sweet and of a rich, nutty flavor; a late bloomer. Grafted on California Black Walnut root, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each; \$11.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each; \$14.00 per 10.

MAYETTE. A very superior nut in every way. Tree an abundant bearer and very late bloomer. Grafted on California Black Walnut root, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each; \$11.00 per 10.

GRAPES

FOR TABLE AND RAISINS

Price, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

CALIFORNIA BLACK. The well-known Mission Grape.

CORNICHON, BLACK. Berries very large, oblong; with beautiful bloom; skin rather thick and dark. A good shipping sort.

FLAME TOKAY. A magnificent, large red grape.

GROS. COLMAN. A large, fancy, black grape, regular heavy bearer; a very handsome late keeping variety, unsurpassed for table.

GOLDEN CHASSELAS. A very fine table variety.

MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA. Bunches and berries large, pale amber. One of the best for raisins. \$18.00 per 1,000.

ROSE OF PERU. Very large bunches; berries rounding, brownish black. One of the best for table.

SULTANA. Bunches long and very compact; berries small, amber colored, seedless; make fine seedless raisins; vine an immense bearer. Grows on sandy soils, producing large crops. \$18.00 per 1,000.

SWEETWATER. Bunches good size; berries medium size, round fruit.

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS. Vine an enormous bearer and very rapid grower; bunches very large; berries greenish-yellow, firm, oval, seedless; skin thin, much larger than the Sultana. The raisins are of a very superior quality, and are in good demand. A valuable shipping grape, ripening in July. \$18.00 per 1,000.

FOREIGN WINE GRAPES

BEST ASSORTED. \$5.00 per 100; \$18.00 per 1,000.

RESISTANT GRAPES

LENOIR, RIPARIA, RUPESTRIS ST. GEORGE. \$4.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

Write for prices and varieties of Grapes Grafted on Phylloxera Resistant Roots.

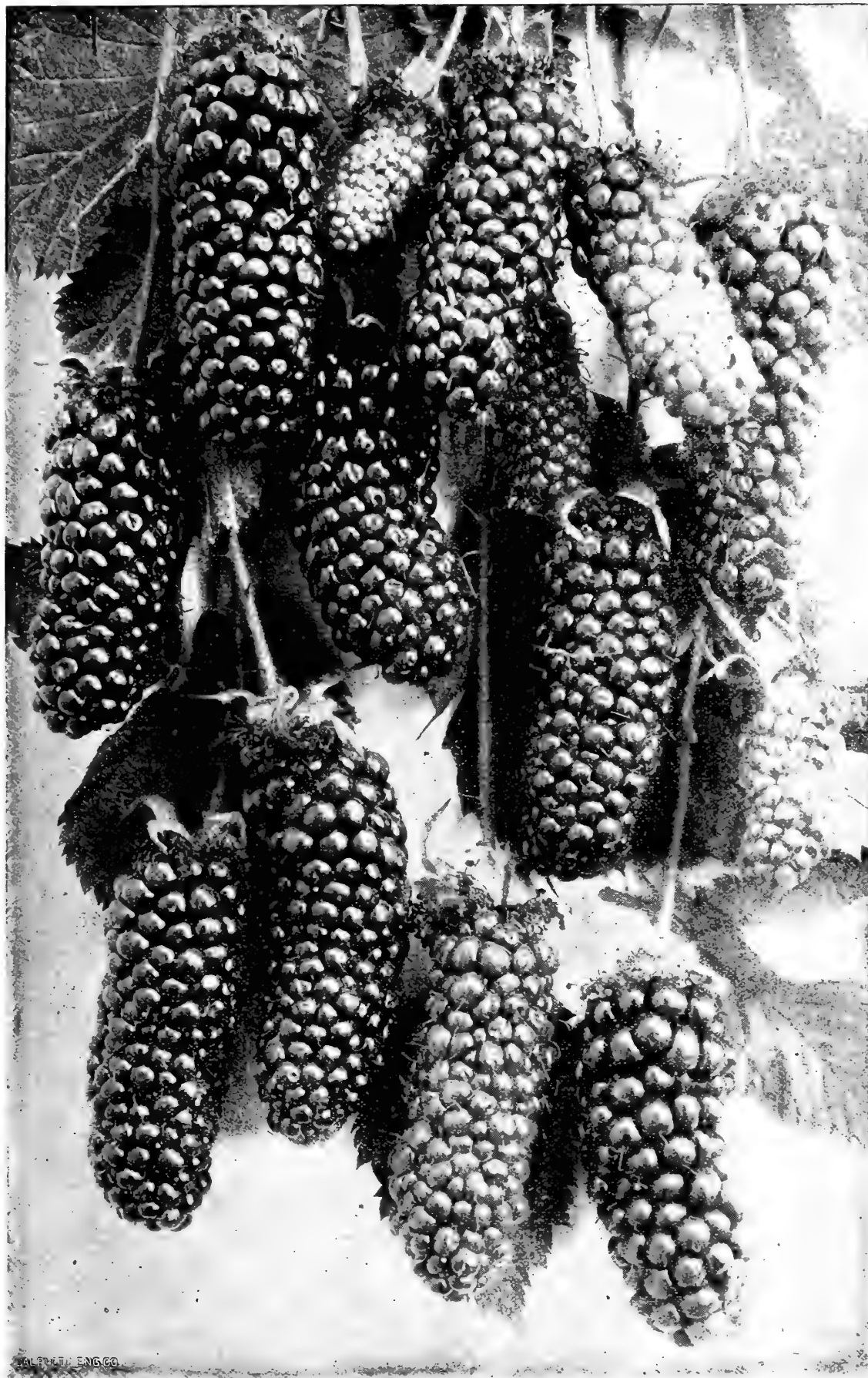
THE PIERCE. Known in San Francisco markets as "Isabella Regia"; a splendid American grape of very large size; excellent flavor; black, with a lovely blue bloom overspreading. Price, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

AMERICAN GRAPES

Price, 2 years old, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

AGAWAM. One of the best of red varieties; bunches good size; berry tender and juicy.

CONCORD. Bunches large, compact; berries large, round, light, red, sweet.



Mammoth Blackberry—Actual size, not exaggerated.

GRAPES—Continued

- ISABELLA.** Our most extensively planted Eastern grape; bunches long, large and loose; berries black, oval, juicy and sweet, with distinct musky flavor; an immense bearer; a valuable market variety.
- NIAGARA.** Bunch large, uniform, very compact; berry large, mostly round, light greenish white, slightly ambered in the sun; peculiar flavor and aroma. Enormously productive.

CURRENTS

Currents and Gooseberries should be planted in good soil, which must be kept rich and well worked. Trim out the old wood as soon as it begins to decline, and shorten all the young shoots, to keep the bushes in good shape. Sprinkle ashes around the roots occasionally, to keep the borers away.

Strong, 2 years old, 20c each; \$1.75 per 10.

BLACK NAPLES. Berries large and black.

CHERRY CURRENT. Very large, deep red. One of the best.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. Very productive, with long branches covered with large, rich, red-colored fruit.

WHITE DUTCH. Bunch and berry large, with fine transparent skin.

GOOSEBERRIES

We can supply the following English sorts. Large fruiting, and of delicious flavor. **2-year-old plants, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**

CROWN BOB. Large, roundish, oval, red, hairy; of first quality.

LANCASHIRE LAD. This splendid sort is of superior quality, almost as large as Industry, having a rich pleasant flavor when ripe; color, rich dark red; a vigorous grower.

WHITESMITH. Large, oval shaped; yellowish white, slightly downy; of first quality.

KEEPSAKE. Very large; fruit of exquisite flavor.

RASPBERRIES

Plant in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, 2 to 4 feet in the row. Cut the tops off within a few inches of the ground when planted. After the fruit season, cut out all the old wood which bore the last crop of fruit. Pinch the vigorous young shoots several times during the summer. They will then grow stout enough to stand without staking.

CUTHBERT. The largest, handsomest and best red Raspberry cultivated. Bears transportation well. Very productive. **60c per 10; \$4.00 per 100.**

SUPERLATIVE. A very fine new variety, said to be of superior quality. Following is introducer's description: The Superlative is acme of perfection in the Raspberry family. Has hardy and healthy growth. Fruit the largest of any variety. Very prolific. Core is small, flesh very deep, seeds very small. Fruit does not fall from plant when ripe. Leaves are very large and corrugated making it practically insect proof. Delights in hot weather and matures very early. Is very heavy cropper. **30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.**



BLACKBERRIES

Plant in good soil, in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, and 3 to 4 feet apart in the row. After the fruiting season, or in early spring, cut out all the dead wood. Blackberries should be planted early, before the buds start. A good top dressing of stable manure, applied annually, will be conducive to large crops. Keep the ground clean.

KITTATINNY. Fruit large, roundish conical, rich glossy black; firm, juicy, sweet and excellent. 60c per 10; \$4.00 per 100.

HIMALAYA GIANT. A late Blackberry coming after the other berries are gone, ripening over a period of several weeks, making it especially desirable for family use. In Northern California they are seldom injured by frost, as they blossom after all frosts are over. Like the Loganberry, it must be grown on a trellis—the vines under favorable conditions growing 15 to 20 feet. The berries grow in bunches; are of excellent flavor and the yield surpasses any berry ever introduced. One year old plants, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10. Tip rooted plants, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY

Named by some the "The Black Loganberry"

The fruit is enormously large, some specimens measuring from 2¼ to 2½ inches long; the very largest blackberry known to the world. The globules are large, seed small, soft and not very abundant; core quite small and very soft. The flavor is a decided improvement on any known variety of blackberry, the acid flavor so pronounced in all other kinds is very mild and pleasant, and when fully ripe is quite sweet. This berry in size and delicious flavor will eclipse any blackberry heretofore produced.

It is advisable in planting the Mammoth Blackberry plants that they be given plenty of room. If grown upon a trellis, which is by far the best way, the rows should be not less than 9 feet apart and the plants 6 to 8 feet in the rows.

One year old plants, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10; \$8.00 per 100. Tip rooted, ready February. 10c each; 75c per 10; \$4.00 per 100.

THE MORSE STRAWBERRY

For many years the aim of the horticulturist in this State has been to produce a Strawberry in all respects similar to that grown in England, where this luscious fruit attains perfection. Success, however, has only been partial. The size was obtained, but at the loss of the flavor, and vice versa, the flavor and aroma were obtained, but lacking the size. English sorts have been introduced and tried, but found wanting, their new environments not being congenial.

In the "Morse Strawberry," introduced by us, we have found the long looked-for ideal berry for California, and it affords us great pleasure to introduce this gem to our customers. We know that everyone who tries this berry will be more than pleased with it. It is a broad assertion when we say that the Morse Strawberry will take the place of all other sorts, especially for home use, when it becomes known—but we really mean what we say.

The berry is of very large size and can be sliced; half a dozen berries constitute a fair-sized dish. It is never hollow or pithy, but always solid and meaty. The color is deep crimson clear to the core. It commences to bear when the plants are quite young, and continues the entire season. We have never before seen such a splendid cropper. The aroma from the fruit is most delicious, having a true Strawberry fragrance. The plant is a strong, thrifty grower, and holds the berries well up on the stem so that a very small proportion of the fruit is spoiled by coming in contact with the soil. The plants we are sending out are strong and thrifty and will give a good crop of fruit the first season. This berry has been tried both in the cool and warm sections of this State, and in both locations it has proven equally satisfactory.

CULTURE: A few suggestions as to how they should be grown may not come amiss. Some of our customers are not as well posted as others, and it is to those that we would offer the following suggestions. First of all, your soil should be enriched with old, well-rotted stable manure dug in the



The Morse Strawberry—Best for all purposes.

soil before planting. The plants are set out 9 or 10 inches apart in the row, and 12 inches between the rows. They are generally ridged, and between the ridges a wider space left so that you can irrigate. By this means the ground where the plants are does not get flooded, nor does it become baked. This is especially necessary in large plantings. Of course, in smaller plantings, this manner of planting is not so essential. Keep all runners cut off, and by so doing you will throw the strength into the fruit. The earlier they are planted in the season, the better crop you will have the first season. We have, however, seen the Morse Strawberry planted in March bearing a good crop of fruit in July, another good point not previously mentioned which is found in this berry but in no other sort.

Price, 50c per 12; \$3.00 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES—OLDER VARIETIES

Price, 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000.

Varieties marked (Imp.) are imperfect in blossom and need at least every third or fourth row to be planted with some perfect or staminate sort. Those marked (Per) are especially good to use as staminates or to be grown alone.

AROMA (Per.) Plant strong grower, produces good crops, of very large dark colored berries, firm and of excellent quality; ripens medium to late.

GANDY. Fruit large, dark dull red and produced in fair quantity; a late variety of fine quality.

LONGWORTH. (Imp.) An old popular variety. Fruit small, very sweet. Requires to have a perfect variety to be planted in proximity.

EXCELSIOR. (Per.) Berries large, long, conical or pointed and a bright scarlet in color. The flesh is bright, juicy, of fair quality, and firm. Plants vigorous and healthy in growth and foliage. Ripens early and is very productive.

BRANDYWINE. (Per.) Plant a luxuriant grower, healthy and hardy, and very productive; blossoms perfect; fruit very large, of good form, bright red all over, and of good quality. Season, medium to very late. It succeeds on any soil.

MAGOON. Large berry, dark red in color, and of very fine aroma.

SENATOR DUNLAP. (Per.) An early variety; berries of good flavor and very popular as a home garden sort.

SHARPLESS. (Per.) An old, well tried variety; fruit very large; bright scarlet; immensely prolific.

KLONDYKE. (Per.) Color of berry rich red, extending to center; of mild flavor, quite juicy; of great productiveness. A fine shipping sort and grown extensively for market as it is an excellent shipper.

LADY THOMPSON. (Per.) Early; very productive; large; firm and fine flavor. A valuable market variety. Plant, strong and vigorous grower.

TEXAS. Produces handsome crimson berries with dark red cheeks; medium size; firm and solid; fine flavor; good for canning and an excellent shipper.

SPRAYING FORMULAS

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. Copper sulphate, 6 pounds; quick-lime, 4 pounds; water, 40 gallons. Dissolve the copper sulphate by putting it in a bag of coarse cloth and hanging this in a vessel holding at least 4 gallons, so that it is just covered by the water. Use an earthen or wooden vessel. Slake the lime in an equal amount of water. Then mix the two and add enough water to make 40 gallons. It is then ready for immediate use. If the mixture is to be used on peach foliage it is advisable to add an extra pound of lime to the above formula. When applied to such plants as carnations or cabbages it will adhere better if about a pound of hard soap be dissolved in hot water and added to the mixture. For rots, mildews, and all fungous diseases.

AMMONIACAL COPPER CARBONATE. Copper carbonate, 1 ounce; ammonia (1 volume 26 per cent Beaume, 7-8 volume of water), enough to dissolve the copper; water, 9 gallons. The copper carbonate is best dissolved in large bottles where it will keep indefinitely, and should be diluted with water as required. For the same purposes as Bordeaux Mixture.

COPPER SULPHATE SOLUTION. Copper sulphate, 1 pound; water, 15 gallons. Dissolve the copper sulphate in the water, when it is ready for use. This should never be applied to foliage, but must be used before the buds break. For peaches and nectarines use 25 gallons of water. For fungous diseases.

PARIS GREEN. Paris green, 1 pound; water, 200-300 gallons. If this mixture is to be used upon peach trees, 1 pound of quick-lime should be added. Repeated applications will injure most foliage, unless lime is added. Paris green and Bordeaux mixture can be applied together with perfect safety. Use at the rate of four ounces of the arsenites to 50 gallons of the mixture. The action of neither is weakened, and the Paris green loses all caustic properties.

LONDON PURPLE. This is used in the same proportion as Paris green, but as it is more caustic it should be applied with two or three times its weight of lime, or with the Bordeaux mixture. The composition of London purple is exceedingly variable, and unless good reasons exist for supposing that it contains as much arsenic as Paris green, use the latter poison. Do not use London purple on peach or plum trees unless considerable lime is added.

HELLEBORE. Fresh white hellebore, 1 ounce; water, 3 gallons. Apply when thoroughly mixed. This poison is not so energetic as the arsenites and may be used a short time before the sprayed portions mature.

KEROSENE EMULSION. Hard soap, ½ pound; boiling water, 1 gallon; kerosene, 2 gallons. Dissolve the soap in the water, add the kerosene, and churn with a pump for 5 to 10 minutes. Dilute

THE LOGANBERRY

(Raspberry-Blackberry)

The fruit is as large as the largest-sized blackberry; is of the same shape, with globules similar to that fruit. Color, when fully ripe, a dark, rich red. It partakes of both flavors of the raspberry and the blackberry, being a combination of the two mixed; a very pleasant, mild, vinous flavor, delightful to the taste, not found in any other fruit, but peculiar to this alone. It is excellent for the table, eaten fresh or cooked, and for jellies or jams without an equal. The vines are enormous bearers. **One year old plants, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10; \$8.00 per 100. Tip rooted, ready February. 10c each; 75c per 10; \$4.00 per 100.**

THE PHENOMENAL BERRY

Is the result of a cross between the Improved California Dewberry and the Cuthbert Raspberry. Mr. Burbank (the introducer) describes it as larger than the largest berry ever before known; bright crimson raspberry color; productive as could be desired. Tip rooted, ready February. **15c each; \$1.00 per 10.**

HORSERADISH

Strong plants, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

RHUBARB

LORENZO AND LINNAEUS. Strong roots, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

AUSTRALIAN CRIMSON WINTER

The great value of Rhubarb as a vegetable has always been its earliness, and a vast amount of time and labor has been spent in efforts to originate a variety which would produce stalks even a day or two in advance of other early varieties. Australian "Crimson Winter" Rhubarb will produce marketable stalks abundantly, fully six weeks earlier than any other Rhubarb. **Price, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. Smaller plants, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.**

10 or 25 times before applying. Use strong emulsion for all scale insects. For insects which suck, as plant lice, mealy bugs, red spider, thrips, bark-lice or scale. Cabbage worms, currant worms and all insects which have soft bodies can also be successfully treated.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING FRUIT TREES

Standard Apples	25 to 30 feet apart each way
Standard Pears	20 to 25 feet apart each way
Strong Growing Cherries	20 to 25 feet apart each way
Duke and Morello Cherries	18 to 20 feet apart each way
Standard Plums and Prunes	18 to 20 feet apart each way
Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines	18 to 20 feet apart each way
Grapes	7 to 10 feet apart each way
Walnuts	40 feet apart each way
Currants, Gooseberries, and Loganberries	4 by 6
Raspberries and Blackberries	3 to 4 by 5 to 7
Strawberries for Field Culture	1 to 1 ½ by 4 to 4
Strawberries for Garden Culture	1 to 2 feet apart

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS ON AN ACRE

Distance	Square Method
1 ft. apart each way	43,560
2 "	10,890
3 "	4,840
4 "	2,722
5 "	1,742
6 "	1,210
7 "	888
8 "	680
9 "	537
10 "	435
12 "	302
14 "	222
15 "	193
16 "	170
18 "	134
20 "	108
25 "	69
30 "	48
35 "	35
40 "	27

HORTICULTURAL
TOOLS AND REQUISITES

Bamboo Canes.—Fig. 1. Dozen, 4 feet, 20c; 100, \$1.40; 5 feet, 25c; 100, \$1.50; 6 feet, 30c; 100, \$1.80; 7 feet, 35c; 100, \$2.10.

Garden Stakes.—Fig. 2. Heavy, square, painted green. White tipped, made of Redwood and impossible to rot. 3 feet, \$1.10; 4 feet, \$1.35; 5 feet, \$1.60; 6 feet, \$2.00; 7 feet, \$2.60.

Garden Stakes.—Fig. 3. Heavy, round, painted green, pointed. 3 feet, \$1.00 per dozen; 4 feet, \$1.25 per dozen; 5 feet \$1.50 per dozen; 6 feet, \$1.75 per dozen.

HOSE AND HOSE ACCESSORIES

REVERO—Fig. 4. Best grade of pliable pure rubber hose made. Will outwear and outlast the ordinary kinds many times. The “Revero” is the cheapest hose to buy, because **it will last**. For **Spraying Hose** there is none so good as ½-inch Revero Hose. Will stand the chemicals and the rough use.

½-inch, in 25 feet, at 17c; in 50 feet, at 16c.

¾-inch, in 25 feet, at 20c; in 50 feet, at 19c.

1-inch, in 25 feet, at 30c; in 50 feet, at 28c.

Hose Bands. Double wire with key to tighten that may be turned by a nail. ½, ¾ or 1-inch, 30c dozen.

Hose Clamps, Sherman.—Fig. 6. Tighten with nut and screw. Use with Hose couplings. 5c each; 50c dozen.

Hose Couplings.—Fig. 9. 15c per pair. Tin plated and polished, 35c.

Hose Mender. The “Cooper” Brass.—Fig. 11. Made of thin brass tubing; will not rust or wear out; scarcely decreases the flow of water.

Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen. Postage, 15c per dozen.

For 1 inch hose 15c each.

“Clincher” Hose Mender. 10c each; postpaid, 13c each.

Hose Snap Couplings.—Fig. 8. Fit into ordinary coupling, and allow hose to be disconnected instantly, saving time and patience. Pair, 30c.

HOSE NOZZLES

Brass Rose—Fig. 7. For spraying either greenhouse or garden. Each, 45c.

Gibbs Hose Nozzle.—Fig. 12. Adjustable, coarse or fine spray. 40c.

Oakland Nozzle. Makes a good flat spray. 40c.

WOODEN LABELS

For trees, pots and gardens

	Unpainted	Painted
	Per 100	Per 1000
3 ¼-inch iron wire, Fig. 19	\$0.20	\$1.35
3 ½-inch copper wire, Fig. 19	.30	1.50
4 -inch Pot Labels, Fig. 18	.15	1.00
5 -inch Pot Labels, Fig. 17	.20	1.15
6 -inch Pot Labels, Fig. 16	.25	1.35
8 -inch Pot Labels, Fig. 15	.70	5.00
10 -inch Garden Labels, Fig. 14	.80	6.00
12 -inch Garden Labels, Fig. 13	1.00	7.50
		8.50

KNIVES

(Prices are postpaid)

Budding Knife.—Fig. 21. Small size, ivory handle, \$1.00 each; English Steel, \$1.50 each.

Budding Knife. Bone handle, best English steel. \$1.25 each.

Budding Knife.—Fig. 23. Large size, long ivory handle, best English Steel, \$1.50 each.

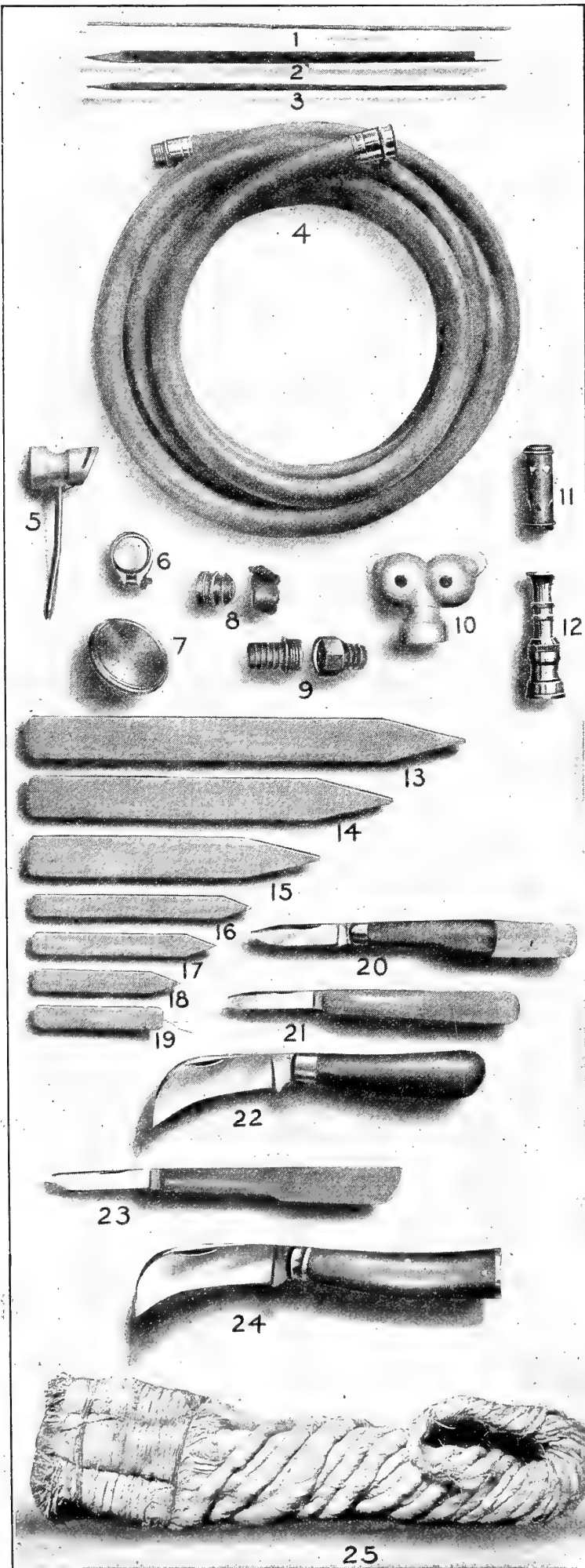
Grafting Knife. Square, heavy blade of English steel. 80c each.

Grape Knife. A slim, light weight pruning knife; English steel. \$1.00 each.

Propagating Knife.—Fig. 20. Pointed blade, ebony handle, ivory wedge. \$1.00 each; English steel, \$1.25 each.

Pruning Knife.—Fig. 22. Medium size, black handle, best American steel. 80c each; English Steel, \$1.10 each.

Pruning Knife.—Fig. 24. Large size, ebony handle, metal tipped. \$1.25 each.



HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND REQUISITES

Raffia.—Fig. 25. Largely used by nurserymen and others and considered the best and cheapest material for tying known. Lb. 20c; in 10 lb. lots, 15c per lb. In bale lots (224 lbs.) write for special eastern prices.

Moss.—Fig. 26. Selected Oregon.....Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.50
Selected Sphagnum.....Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$6.00

Peat. Best imported peat for growing orchids, bulbs, etc. Use to mix in the soil to start flower seeds. This peat is equivalent and better than "leaf mould," recommended for garden work. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Grafting Wax.—Fig. 27. ¼ lb. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

Trowels.—Fig. 34. Solid shank, cast steel. 50c each.

Riveted Shank. 25c each.

Transplanting; narrow blade. 15c each.

Rubber Plant Sprinklers.—Fig. 35. For indoor watering, straight-neck. \$1.00 each.

Rubber Plant Sprinklers, for indoor watering, angleneck. \$1.00 each.

LAWN SPRINKLERS

"Anaconda"—Tall Revolving Sprinkler. 18 inches high. Throws well. \$1.50 each.

Meyer's Lawn Sprinkler. Consists of a tin pipe about 4 feet long, mounted and perforated with fine holes which throw a spray in all directions. Has brass connection and is durable. Each, \$1.25.

"Twin" Sprinkler.—Fig. 10. Made of zinc metal and cannot rust. Will cover the lawn evenly for 16 feet radius. Very popular. Each 30c.

Fan Sprinkler.—Fig. 5. Made of zinc metal and shaped so that it will water a bed on one side only. Very convenient to use from a cement walk. Each 25c.

GOPHER AND MOLE TRAPS

Gopher Trap "Novelty".—Fig. 33. Without doubt the best gopher trap made; brass jaws; never fails to catch them. 30c each.

Mole Trap.—Fig. 32. Reddick, is all right. 90c each.

LAWN MOWERS

We ship these all carefully boxed to any point, delivered free to the railroad.

Philadelphia, Style A.—Fig. 31. Solid steel throughout, ball bearings highly geared; will clip closely and well. Used by the Golden Gate Park extensively for their work. The finest mower made; all parts tested. 15-inch, \$15.00; 17-inch, \$16.50; 19-inch, \$18.00

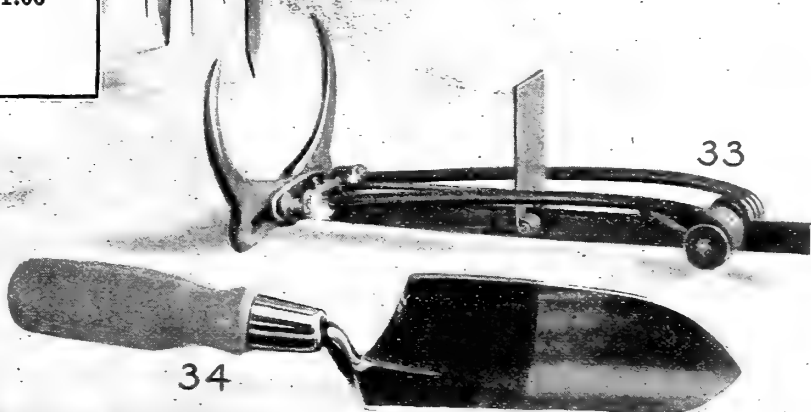
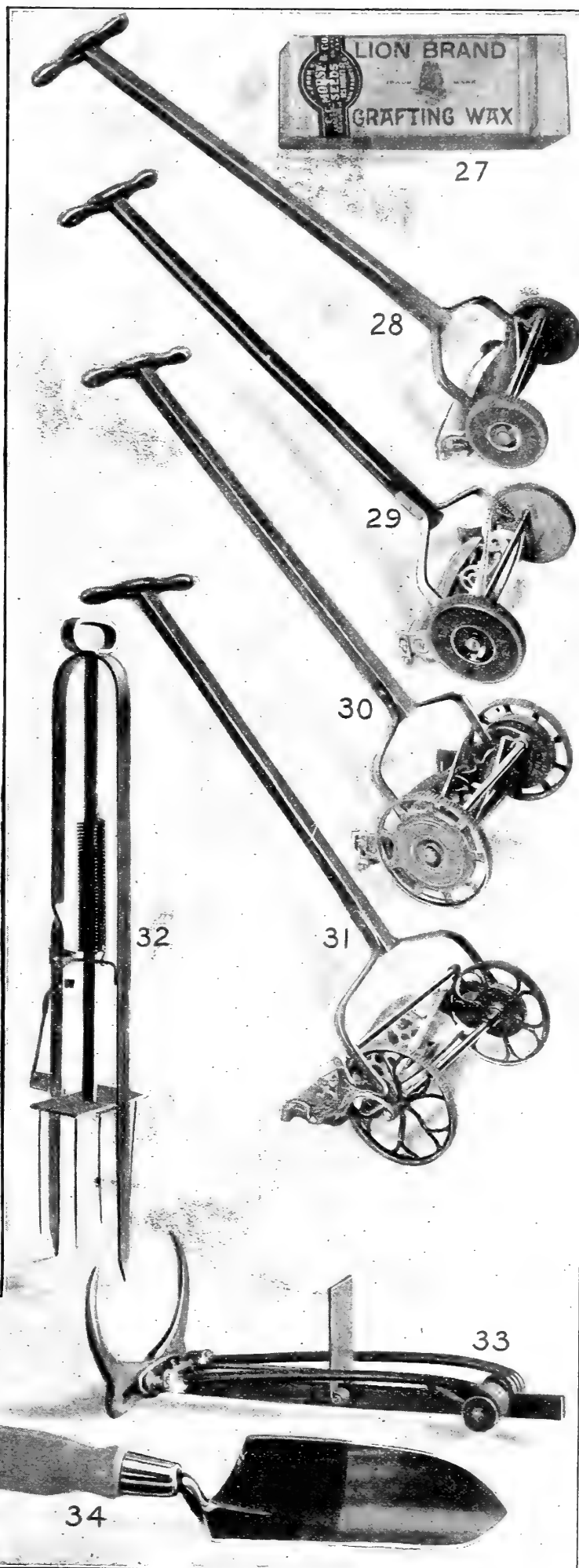
Philadelphia, Style K.—Fig. 30. Has 5 blades, part steel, single pinion; a good high class mower. 14-inch, \$8.75; 16-inch, \$9.75; 18-inch, \$10.75.

Old Style Philadelphia—Fig. 28. Solid blade and wheel. Impossible to get out of order; will last a lifetime; does good work. There is no mower just like this and none other so popular. 10-inch, \$5.00; 12-inch, \$6.00; 14-inch, \$7.00; 16-inch, \$8.00.

The Colonial.—Fig. 29. An extra good mower at a low price. Is substantially built of best iron and steel, and has ball bearings which make it very easy to run. 12-inch, \$4.50; 14-inch, \$5.00; 16-inch, \$5.50.

The Wedge-way.—Fig. 29. Is the same as the Colonial, but without the ball bearings. 12-inch, \$3.75; 14-inch, \$4.00.

Grass Collectors. All metal. \$1.50 to \$1.75. each. Cloth. \$1.00 each. Cloth and Metal, \$1.25.



INSECT DESTROYERS

The following cannot be sent by mail, except where noted, but must go by express or freight.

Arsenate of Lead. A new arsenic spray for caterpillars, codlin moth, etc. This is preferred by many to Paris Green, as it can be readily seen when applying; sticks to the leaves and **does not burn the foliage.** Recommended by the Department of Agriculture. 2 lb. can, 50c; 10 lbs, \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

Bordeaux Mixture—Fig. 38. The best and most generally used spray for blight, mildew, curled leaf, pear scab, etc. All prepared and ready for use. Dilute 50 times. 50-gallon bbl. enough for 6 acres of fruit trees. 1-qt. cans, 60c; 1-gal. cans, \$1.50. 10-gal. keg, 70c per gal.

California Wash.—Fig. 40. Lime, sulphur, and salt. Makes 30 to 40 gallons of spray. The only effective spray for San Jose scale; apply when leaves are off the trees. 1-quart can, 60c; 1-gallon can, \$1.50.

Grape Dust. A non-poisonous powder for the remedy and control of mildew and rot on grapes, roses, etc. 5-lb. package, 45c.

Hellebore. For killing caterpillars and other pests of this nature. Is a poison and very deadly to insects, but not to people. ½ lb. package, 20c; 1-lb. package, 35c.

Kerosene Emulsion. Ready to use; will kill scale, green lice and other pests that suck; makes 25 gallons of spray. 1-quart cans, 60c; 1-gallon cans, \$1.50.

Nico-Fume Liquid. Contains 40% nicotine. Place a hot iron in 1½ pints of water to which a scant tablespoonful of Nico-Fume has been added. This will kill greenhouse pests over 600 square feet. ¼-pint can, 65c; 1-pint can, \$1.85; ½-gallon can, \$6.25; 1-gallon, \$12.00.

Nico-Fume Tobacco Paper. Strongly saturated with nicotine. Merely suspend from bench and light lower end. One sheet is destructive to 2000 cubic feet. Air-tight can 2 dozen sheets, 85c; postpaid, 95c; air-tight can of 144 sheets, \$3.90.

Paris Green. In cans, pure, poisonous. Kills caterpillars, potato bugs and all bugs which chew the leaves. ½-lb., 25c; 1-lb., 45c.

"Rose-Leaf" Extract of Tobacco. Most effectual for the destruction of insects on plants. Dilute with 65 parts of water. This spray will **kill the thrip** that is so destructive to the orchards. Spray early when the buds begin to swell and again when through blossoming. Is good for lice, fleas, mange, and scab on animals. 1 pint, 40c; 1 quart, 70c; 1 gallon, \$2.00.

Sheep Dip—"Black Leaf". Can also be used as an insecticide when diluted. In 5 gallon drums only. Per gallon, \$1.10.

Slug-Shot.—Fig. 36. Destroys all insects injurious to house and garden plants, vegetables, and fruits of all kinds, also poultry lice; as effective as Paris Green without the danger from poison. 1-lb. cartons with perforated top for applying, 20c each; if by mail, 20c extra; 5-lb. package, 40c; 10-lb. package, 75c. Tin Dusters for applying Slug-Shot, 40c each.

Tobacco Dust. The most economical form to use tobacco as an insecticide; fatal to green and black fly and similar garden pests, by simply dusting over the plants. If dug around the roots will keep away all pests below ground and insure health to the plants. 10c per lb.; if by mail, 15c extra; \$6.00 per 100 lbs. Special prices for larger lots.

Whale Oil Soap.—Fig. 37. Dissolved in water makes an excellent spray for scale on palms, etc. 1-lb., 20c; postage, 16c per lb.; 10 lbs. in bulk, \$1.00.



36



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38



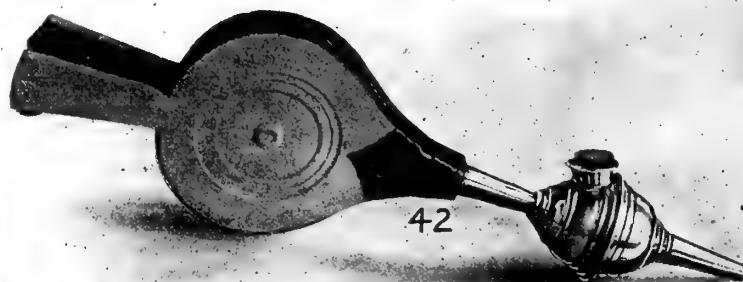
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INSECT DESTROYERS

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap.—Fig. 46. A wonderful insect and bug exterminator. 3-oz. cake (makes 1½ gallons prepared solution), 10c; mailed, postpaid, 13c; 8-oz. cake (makes 4 gallons prepared solution), 20c; mailed, postpaid, 28c.

Tobacco Stems. In bales of about 50 lbs. at 3½c per lb.

APPLIANCES FOR INSECTICIDES

WOODASON BELLOWS AND ATOMIZERS

These are the best made bellows; will last a long time and are very effective:

Each	
Bellows, Double Cone	\$3.50
Bellows, Large Single Cone, with spreader.—Fig. 52	2.50
Bellows, Small Single Cone	1.50
Liquid Atomizer, large.—Fig. 41	2.50
Liquid Atomizer, small	1.75

The Morse Garden Syringe.—Fig. 45. Polished brass, 18x1½ inches, fitted with adjustable plunger; one coarse rose, one fine rose, and one jet spray. Best English heavy brass.

HEAVY BRASS SYRINGES—Fig. 45.

18-inch, \$5.00 each; with water drip, \$5.25.

20-inch, \$6.00 each.

With quick-filling valves. 16-inch, \$4.50 each; 18-inch, \$5.50; 20-inch, \$6.50.

Ladies' Garden Syringe.—Fig. 45. Polished brass, 16x1¼ inches, coarse and fine spray and jet. \$4.00 each.

Orchid Syringe No. 1. Polished brass, 18x1½ inches; quick filling valves; drip protector; one rose and five attachments for making mists. \$6.00 each.

Morse's Tin Sprayer.—Fig. 39. For spraying liquid insecticides of all kinds on plants, kerosene in chicken houses, etc. An all-round useful instrument and at a low price. 60c each; \$1.50 for three; with galvanized can, 75c each

Houchin Powder Bellows.—Fig. 42. In three sizes. \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.40 each.

Lawn Force Pump.—Fig. 44. Good for whitewash, bailing boats and general spraying. \$1.00 each.

White Wash Pump.—Fig. 43. Galvanized iron, fine for chicken houses, fences, etc. \$1.95 each.

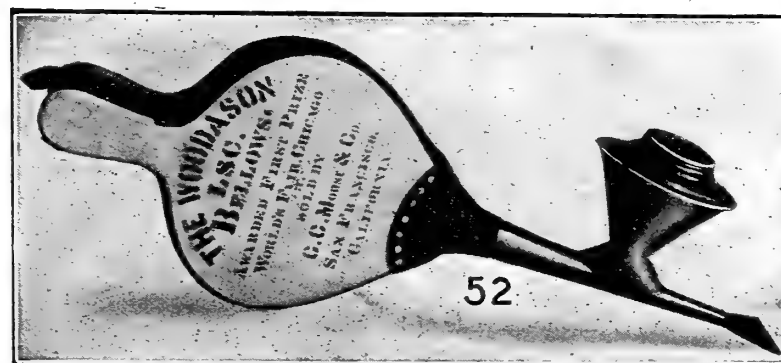
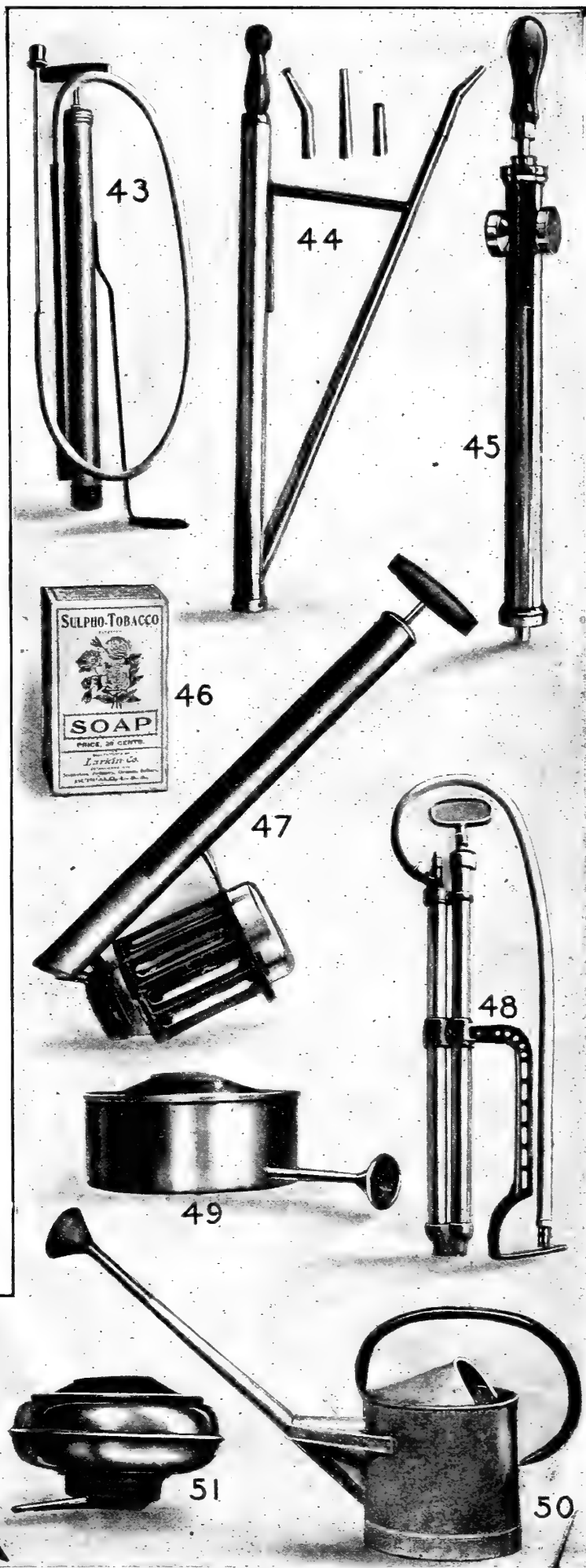
Lightning Tin Sprayer.—Fig. 47. With glass jar for holding the liquid. 90c each.

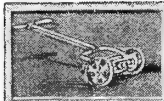
Meyers Bucket Pump.—Fig. 48. A standard force pump of heavy brass. \$3.25 each.

Large Floradora Powder Gun.—Fig. 49. Holds ½-lb. of powder. 40c each, postpaid.

Watering Pot.—Fig. 50. Galvanized iron, with brass fittings and two brass roses, one fine and one coarse, with each pot. 6-quart, \$2.50; 8-quart, \$2.75; 10-quart, \$3.25.

Jumbo Powder Gun.—Fig. 51. 30c each, postpaid.





THERMOMETERS

Japanned greenhouse, 8-inch scale. **Fig. E, 20c each; 6 for 90c.**

Japanned greenhouse, 10-inch scale. **Fig. E, 25c each; 6 for \$1.30.**

Japanned tin, black oxidized scale, a better thermometer than the above. We recommend this as a good all round thermometer. **Fig. D, 50c each.**

Spirit Thermometer, accurate, easy to read. **\$2.00 each.**

Maximum and minimum thermometer, records each day the extreme heat and cold, has a magnet to set the little steel stops which are left at the highest point each afternoon and at the lowest point each night, thus telling the range of temperature for the day. A high grade thermometer in a copper case. **Fig. A, \$4.25 each.**

Maximum and minimum thermometer, records each day the extreme heat and cold, wood scale. **Fig. C, \$1.75 each.**

Mushroom and hot bed, brass point. **Fig. B, \$1.25 each.**

Mushroom and hot bed, extra fine, heavy brass. **Fig. B, \$2.25 each.**



Fig. A



Fig. B

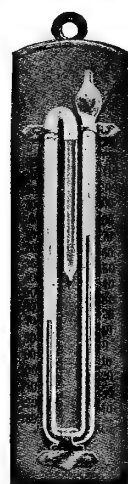


Fig. C



Fig. D

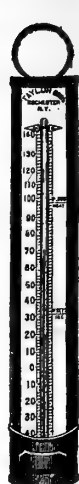


Fig. E

LIST OF TOOLS, SPRAYERS, ETC., JUST PUT IN STOCK

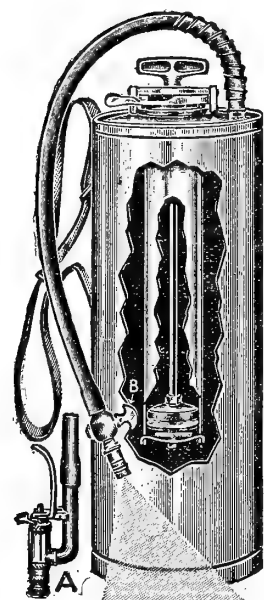
AUTO SPRAY No. 1

Fully guaranteed. The only practical compressed air sprayer and useful in every variety of spraying. For trees, shrubs, vines, up to five acres of field crops, disinfectants and small whitewashing jobs. The tank is made of either heavy brass or galvanized iron as ordered, and has a capacity around three gallons of solution. The pump is locked to the tank by a cam and can be removed or replaced by a simple twist of the wrist. The joint is made by direct pressure on a rubber gasket. The pump is of heavy brass, two inches in diameter, and two, or possibly three, pumpings will discharge the contents under higher constant pressure than any other knapsack sprayer.

We recommend a brass tank—will not corrode, also the Auto-Pop No. 1 automatic shut-off operating a self-cleaning wire through the nozzle. Each machine securely packed in a wooden box, shipping weight 15 lbs.

Prices:

Auto-Spray No. 1 A—Brass tank with Stop-cock.....	\$6.75
Auto-Spray No. 1 B—Brass tank with Auto-Pop.....	7.65
Auto-Spray No. 1 C—Galvanized tank with Stop-cock.....	4.75
Auto-Spray No. 1 D—Galvanized tank with Auto-Pop.....	5.50



PATENTED.

Brass Extension.....	.45
" Elbow.....	.45
" Strainer.....	.90
Two-row attachment.....	1.50

AUTO-SPRAY No. 3-B

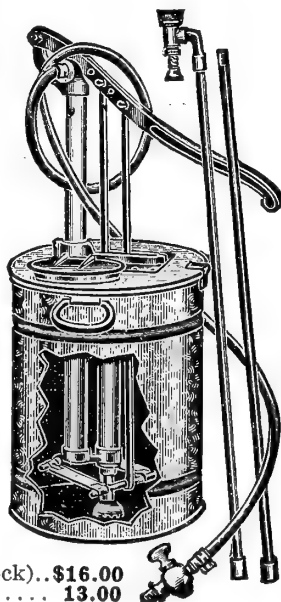
The best all-round equipment in high-pressure hand lever pumps.

While primarily built for supplying white-wash and cold water paints, the largest work of this nature being easily undertaken, it is also perfectly adapted to spraying all kinds of trees, plants, shrubs, vines, etc. In fact, it is in every respect a general purpose sprayer. It combined convenience of size with exceptional durability and high pressure, with price within reach of all.

The pump is made of heavy brass with adjustable packing. The tank is of eight gallons capacity made of heavy galvanized iron and the cover is also heavily reinforced. This cover can be instantly removed, exposing all working parts.

The machine is furnished complete with eight feet of high grade hose, eight foot extension, stop-cock and latest pattern Vermorel nozzle. Shipping weight 40 pounds.

Auto-Spray No. 3-A, brass tank (not in stock)...	\$16.00
Auto-Spray No. 3-B, galvanized tank.....	13.00

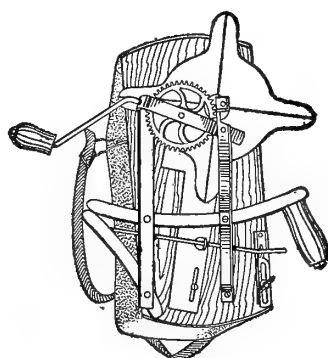


Glazing Points. Sieberts never rust zinc glazing points for greenhouse use; in $\frac{5}{8}$ and $\frac{7}{8}$ inch size. **Per lb. 45c.**

Gophergo. This is a new poison for these troublesome pests. Gophergo consists of raisins soaked in strychnine and scented. They are very attractive to gophers and are sure death to them. Do not touch with hands the bait, but shove it down an open hole. Poisoned wheat comes in same can. Not allowed in the mails. **Half size can, 25c; Can, 50c; Large Can, \$1.00; Ranch Can, \$2.50 each.**

Squirrel Trap, Lightning. A heavy galvanized iron trap with a trigger quick as lightning. Set over open hole and attach to a stake with a wire. Can be used for other animals also. **35c each; \$3.50 per doz.**

Garden Forks. Small steel hand forks for loosening the soil. **Straight prongs, each 35c; Curved prongs, each 35c.**



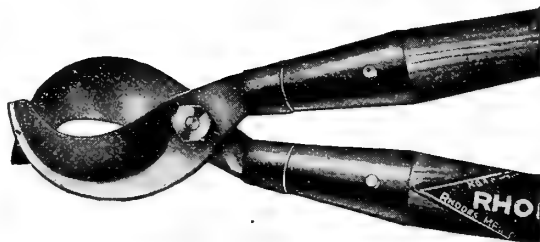
Lawn Rollers, Dunham's Gold Medal. Made with roller bearings so that they run 44% easier than any other sort. Various sizes. **Ask for prices.**

SEED SOWER, LITTLE GIANT.

For broad-casting all kinds of seed. Can be set accurately for any amount of seed per acre and for any variety; for barley, alfalfa, wheat, etc. Covers 25 to 50 feet to the round. Little Giant has steel frame and pressed tin distributing wheel. Bag is 10-ounce duck and holds three-quarters of a bushel. **Each, \$2.00.**

Pruning Shears, Hand. 9-inch.....	Per pair \$0.50
" " 9-inch; nickel plated.....	Per pair 1.00
" " 8 1/2-inch; Rieser pattern with nut to tighten.....	Per pair 2.00

Pruning Shears, Orchard—Rhodes Double Cut. The illustration shows the exceptional feature of this pruner; the jaws both have edges so that both cut and leave the bark unbruised and ready to heal quickly. Most carefully made and a very powerful pruner. Made with handles of three lengths; 20-inch, 26-inch, and 30-inch. **Any length, each \$2.40.**



Vaporite. A new insecticide for worms and bugs which are underground. With this you can protect your turnips, potatoes, etc., from wire worm and your orchard trees from root aphid and thrip. Dig the powder down into the soil. For large quantities write for quotations. **Per can (about 1 lb.), 25c.**

Yucca Tree Protectors. A perfect protection for young trees against rabbits, grasshoppers, sunburn frost, etc. The usual size is 7 inches wide and of various lengths. **12-inch, per 1000, \$11.00; 18-inch, per 1000, \$15.00; 24-inch, per 1000, \$18.00.**

Planet Jr. Tools. These are garden hand implements such as Wheel Hoes, Seeders and Cultivators. We are prepared to furnish these from warehouse in the city upon application. **Ask for prices and descriptions.**

Ask for Diamond Anniversary Catalogue of

IRON AGE

Farm and Garden Implements. Gives Complete Description.

No. 6. COMBINED DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE, HILL AND DRILL SEEDER

No. 6
Combined
Price
\$13.00.
Drill only
\$10.00

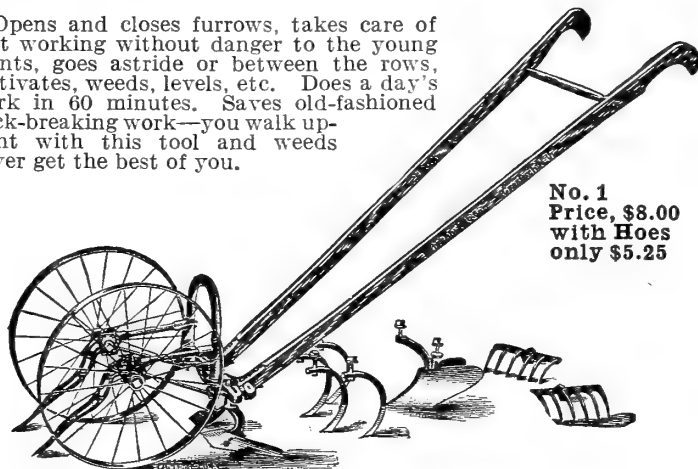


Sows seed in continuous rows or drops in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Lever makes quick change. Opens its own furrow, covers it and packs the soil. Has accurate feed, without injury to the seed. Latter is dropped in plain sight—no guess work. The high wheel runs easy. The Wheel Hoe form of this tool is No. 1, shown opposite.

Garden Disc Cultivating Attachment \$2.25

No. 1. DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE.

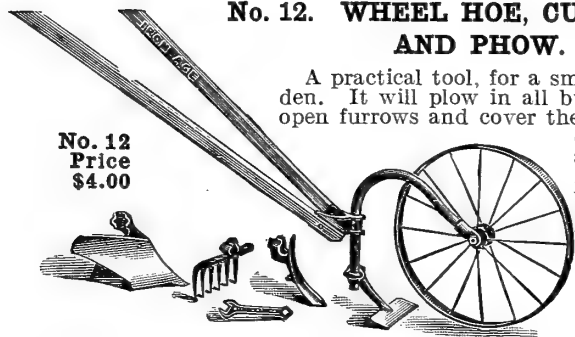
Opens and closes furrows, takes care of first working without danger to the young plants, goes astride or between the rows, cultivates, weeds, levels, etc. Does a day's work in 60 minutes. Saves old-fashioned back-breaking work—you walk upright with this tool and weeds never get the best of you.



No. 1
Price, \$8.00
with Hoes
only \$5.25

No. 12. WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PHOW.

No. 12
Price
\$4.00



A practical tool, for a small kitchen garden. It will plow in all but hard ground, open furrows and cover them, hill growing crops, hoe, rake and cultivate. Average weight with one tool, 8 pounds. 16 in. wheel.

No. 19. WHEEL PLOW AND CULTIVATOR.

No. 19
Price, \$3.75



The main feature of this tool is its extra high wheel—24 inches. Anyone wanting a low-priced tool to begin with, will find that you can do about all of your garden work except sowing the seed. Strong plow.

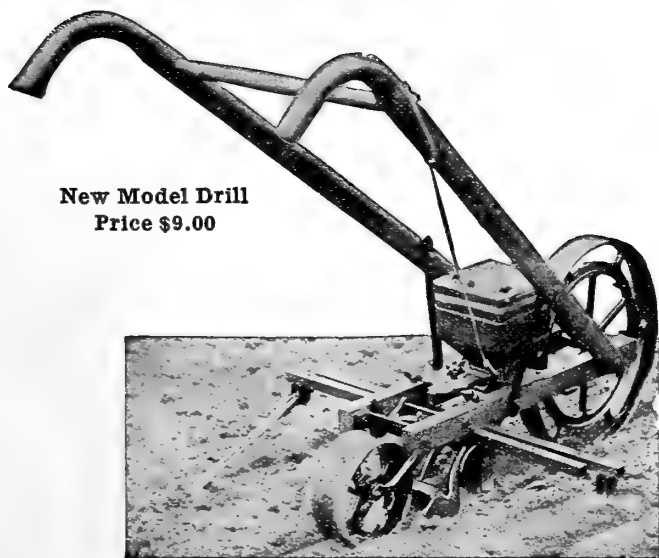
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- No. 9. Single Wheel Hoe, complete. \$6.00.
- No. 13. Double Wheel Hoe (Side Hoes and Teeth only). \$6.25.
- No. 20. Single Wheel Hoe, complete. \$6.65.

Catalog gives complete description of these and many others including Horse Hoes and Horse Cultivators. Ask for it.

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New Model Drill
Price \$9.00



On our own extensive seed farms which are illustrated in the first few pages of this catalogue, we use the New Model Seed Drill exclusively. We have found by trying the different makes that this one is the best. The following are reasons which we ask you to consider:

1st. The New Model will sow in rough, lumpy ground without getting clogged. Many of the light Eastern seeders are inefficient on heavy California soils, but not so with the New Model.

2nd. Can be perfectly adjusted to the finest difference in size between the different seeds.

3rd. New Model seeds evenly and cut-off is quickly and easily handled; is economical.

4th. Main wheel is of large size and width, so will not sink in soft earth. Handles are well bolted and adjustable in height; machine is easy to work.

5th. Opening plow is of steel, adjustable in depth; index shows at a glance how to set for the ordinary seeds. A well made and satisfactory seeder. It will save much labor and give a better stand than other methods of seeding.

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(Not an Iron Age Tool)

Light in weight. Strong in construction. Complete in every way. Easy to adjust.

As shown these cultivators have three attachments; plow, three-prong harrow or rake, and weed cutter, weight 11 lbs. Each \$2.25.

A child or woman can easily handle and operate it. Recommends itself to all users of hand tools, especially those who have small gardens in cities; farmers who want their children to cultivate the garden, and women who have to depend upon themselves for such work.

Price
\$2.25



Simple in design. Cheap in price. Will do good work.

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English	German	French	Spanish	Italian
Artichoke	Artichoke	Artichaut	Alcachofa	Articiocca
Asparagus	Spargel	Asperge	Esparrago	Sparagio
Beans, Dwarf	Krupp-Bohnen	Haricot Nains	Frijole nano	Faginolo nani
Beans, Pole	Stangen-Bohnen	Haricot a Rames	Habichuelas enridaderas	Faginolo rampicanti
Beet	Salatruben	Betterave	Remolacha	Barbabetola
Broccoli	Spargelkohl	Cnou Brocoli	Broculi	Brocoli
Brussels Sprouts	Rosenkohl	Chou de Bruxelles	Berza de Brusels	Cavolo di Brusselles
Cabbage	Kopfkohl, Kraut	Chou pomme	Col repollo	Cavolo cappuccio
Cabbage Savoy	Wirsing	Chou de Milan	Col de Milan	Cavolo di Milano
Carrot	Carotten, Mohren	Carotte	Zanahoria	Carota
Cauliflower	Blumenkohl	Chou-fleur	Coliflor	Cavolofiore
Celery	Sellerie	Celeri	Apio	Sedano
Celeriac	Knoll-Sellerie	Celem-rave	Apio-nabo	Sedano-rapa
Chervil	Kerbel	Cerfeuil	Perifollo	Cerfoglio
Chicory	Cichorienwurzel	Chicoree sauvage	Achicoria	Cicoria selvatica
Collards	Blatterkohl	Chou cabu	Cabu	
Corn Salad	Feldsalat	Mache	Canonigos (macha valer- iassilla)	Valeriana
Corn	Mais	Mais	Maiz	Mais
Cress	Garten-Kresse	Cresson alenois	Mastuerzo	Agretto
Cress, Water	Brunnenkresse	Cresson de fontaine	Berro	Nasturzio aquatico
Cucumber	Gurken	Concombre	Pepino	Cetriolo
Dandelion	Lowenzahn	Pissenlit	Diente de leon (Amargon)	Dente di leone
Egg-plant	Eierpflanze	Aubergine	Berengena	Petronciano
Endive	Endivien	Chicoree Endive	Endivia	Indivia
Kale	Blatterkohl	Chou frise	Breton Col	Cavolo verde
Kohl Rabi	Kohlrabi	Chou-rave	Colinabo	Cavolo rapa
Leek	Porree, Lauch	Poireau	Puerro	Porro
Lettuce	Lattich, Kopfsalat	Laitue	Lechuga	Lattuga
Melon, Musk	Melone	Melon muscade	Muscate	Popone
Melon, Water	Wasser-Melone	Melon d'Eau	Zandia	Melone d'acqua
Mushroom	Champignonbrut	Champignon	Seta	Fungo pratajolo
Mustard	Senf	Moutarde	Mostaza	
Nasturtium	Kapuciner-Kresse	Capucine	Capuchina	Nasturzio
Okra	Ocher	Gombaud	Quimbombo	Ocra
Onion	Zwiebel	Ognon	Cebolla	Cipollo
Parsley	Petersilie	Persil	Perejil	Prezzemolo
Parsnip	Pastinake	Panais	Chirivia	Pastinaca
Peas	Erbsen	Pois	Chicaroso Guisantes	Pisello
Pepper	Pfeffer	Piment	Pimiento	Peperone
Pumpkin	Kurbiss	Potiron	Calabaza totanera	Zucca
Radish	Radies	Radis	Rabanito	Ravanello
Rhubarb	Rhabarber	Rhubarbe	Ruibarbo	Rabarbaro
Salsify	Haferwurzel	Salsifis blanc	Salsifi blanco	Sassefrica
Spinach	Spinat	Epinard	Espinaca	Spinace
Squash	Kulchen-Kurbiss	Courge	Calabaza	Zucca
Tomato	Liebesapfel, Tomate	Pomme d'Amour	Tomate	Pomo d'ore
Turnip	Weisse-Rube	Navet	Nabo	Navone

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GRASSES FOR LAWNS.

The finest lawns, which have that dark-green rich look both summer and winter, are made from mixtures of lawn grass seeds properly proportioned for the soil and the climate. The illustration above is one of the fine lawns in Golden Gate Park in San Francisco, which uses each year large quantities of our fine lawn grasses. If you want lawns as good as those in the Park, use our fine seed and as much care as they give, and you can have around your own home just as good a lawn as any in Golden Gate Park.

Morse's California Lawn Mixture contains only the finest leaved grasses in the correct proportion to make a good fine turf which will wear as no other can and will still look well summer and winter. By express or freight, per lb., 35c; per 100 lbs. \$30.00. **Postpaid per lb. 45c.**

Pacific Rye Grass (Morse's). The best grass for a straight lawn in any sandy soil such as is about San Francisco. Pacific Rye Grass is like the hardy Australian Rye Grass, but is longer lived and of a much finer leaf, thus having the advantages of the older sort without its disadvantages. By express or freight, per lb., 25c; per 100 lbs, \$20.00 **Postpaid per lb. 35c**

Morse's "Golden Gate Park" Lawn Mixture contains the more hardy grasses which are used to make the sod for the park playgrounds, where the grass has to endure much tramping over. The mixture also contains a very little white clover. By Express or freight, per lb., 35c; per 100 lbs, \$30.00..... **Postpaid per lb. 45c.**

A FEW SUGGESTIONS ON LAWN MAKING

Prepare the soil well; this means spade it over and dig in some fertilizer or manure. Let the ground stand a month, or else do not apply fertilizer until grass is three months old. Two weeks before planting roll and water the ground well and before sowing the seed hoe the soil, but do not spade it, and roll again.

Sow the seed evenly and roll it in or sprinkle a good cover of sandy loam over it. Where a roller is not available rake the grass in lightly and press down by patting with spade. Water twice a day until the grass comes up. In stiff clayey soils, if planting in summer, use straw or leaves to protect the germinating seeds until the grass is an inch high. Make the lawn any time of year when there is water to irrigate and the ground does not freeze.

Use one pound of seed to 250 square feet of lawn. Keep free from weeds, water well, and keep cut regularly.


Use fertilizer (a good one is our Odorless Lawn Dressing, 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50) when the growth is poor and the grass needs invigorating.

Australian Rye Grass. For many years the only lawn grass for sandy soils like San Francisco, and still very popular. Australian Rye Grass makes a very hardy, bright green lawn and, if treated with care, a very satisfactory one. By express or freight, per lb., 15c; per 100, \$10.00. **Postpaid per lb. 25c.**

Kentucky Blue Grass makes a lawn of a dark-green color, which gets yellowish during the cold weather. It forms a fine mat and with care and plenty of water is a good lawn grass. By express or freight, per lb., 35c; per 100 lbs., \$32.50..... **Postpaid, per lb., 45c.**

Morse's Special Shade Mixture. If you are troubled by a shaded spot in your lawn under some tree, where grass ordinarily will not grow, plant our "Special Shade Mixture," and you will soon have a lawn there as good as elsewhere. Our mixture is made from natural wood grasses which grow in shaded places, and for such locations it is unequalled. By express or freight, per lb., 55c..... **Postpaid per lb. 65c.**

White Clover. This is the little dwarf growing clover used for lawns in many places, especially around Berkeley, with much success. The color is dark green, the leaves are small and close together, making a desirable lawn. The chief advantage, however, is that white clover roots deeply and so requires less care and water and still looks well. By express or freight, per lb., 35c; per 100 lbs., \$30.00 **Postpaid per lb. 45c.**



ETHEL ROOSEVELT
PKT. 25 Cts.

MARIE CORELLI
PKT. 15 Cts.

W.T. HUTCHINS
PKT. 15 Cts.

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